The New-York Times.

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS

Bloody Uprising of Convicts in the Philippine Islands.

Difficulty Growing Out of Coolie Contracts at Macao.

All the Regular Troops Ordered from Havana Into the Field.

Dissatisfied English Laborers Going to Brazil.

The Trouble in the Pennsylvania Coal Region.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

An Insurrection Among Convicts—Many Killed and Wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The *Straits News* of the 4th of November, 1872, gives an account of an uprising of convicts in the Philippine Islands, who rallied to the cry, "Death to Spain." A serious conflict followed, during which many Europeans and natives were killed and wounded. The rebels were pursued to the mountains and forests. Great numbers of them were killed and wounded and captured. Gov. Seimbong issued a proclamation thanking the people for their co-operation in quelling the insurrection.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

New Imperial Colors—Coolie Shipments to Costa Rica from Macao—Reforms in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The steam-ship China arrived here today, bringing dates from Hong Kong to Nov. 27.

A new Imperial flag has been adopted. It is a triangular bunting of deep yellow, with a blue dragon *couchant* in the centre.

The latest developments relative to the shipment of coolies to Costa Rica, are somewhat startling. The Superintendent of Emigration at Macao refused point blank to sign the contracts. The Governor said he would dismiss him from his post if he did not sign them. The Superintendent said that in such a case he would report at once to the Government at Lisbon. Finally he took two weeks' leave of absence, and while he was away his deputy signed the contracts.

The China also brings dates from Yokohama to Dec. 1. The Mikado gave the Grand Duke Alexis a magnificent reception on the 26th of November. On the 27th, the Duke left for Hakodadi.

The Department of Religion has been abolished, and merged in the Department of Education.

The Government talks of reducing the allowance made to the old Daimos from ten to one per cent. of the annual revenues.

CUBA.

Regulars All Sent to Holguin—A Regimental Chest Captured by Insurgents—An Election to be Held.

HAVANA, Dec. 30, via KEY WEST.—All the available regular troops in Havana, numbering four hundred, commanded by Gen. Chinchilla, went to Holguin on Saturday. The Volunteers consequently again mount guard on the fortifications about the city. Acting Captain-General Ceballos has sent a Judge Advocate to investigate the recent operations at Holguin. The journals say that only five officers and four privates were killed at Holguin. The insurgents carried off the regimental chest.

Insurgent sympathizers say that the rebels will soon hold an election for the purpose of replacing Cespedes with Ignacio Agramonte as President. Their object is to create a favorable impression abroad, and avail themselves of Agramonte's superior abilities and energy.

HAVANA, Dec. 31, via KEY WEST.—On the night of the 22d inst., the insurgents attacked the town of Magarabomba, but were repulsed by the troops, not, however, before they had burned eight houses in the town.

On the night of the 28th inst., the *gendarmes* repulsed a body of insurgents, who were marching to attack the fortified Spanish camp of Maraguan.

How Much the Spanish People are Permitted to Know About Cuba.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—The journals here deny that the insurgents in Cuba have met with success in their recent operations, and assert that the rebellion will soon be crushed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Discontent Among Farm-Hands—Emigration to Brazil Contemplated.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Hundreds of agricultural laborers out of employment here, because the farmers refuse to pay the wages they demand, are preparing to emigrate to Brazil.

Wet weather prevails throughout England today.

FRANCE.

Communist Prisoners on the Way to New-Caledonia.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The transport Orne will soon sail for New-Caledonia with 580 Communist prisoners, who have been sentenced to penal servitude in that colony.

SPAIN.

King Amadeus in Favor of the Reform Bill for Porto Rico.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—At the New-Year's reception of King Amadeus yesterday, the subject of colonial reforms was mentioned in conversation, and His Majesty expressed himself as heartily in favor of the bill recently introduced in the Cortes, providing for the emancipation of the slaves in Porto Rico.

The members of the former Sagasta Ministry did not attend the reception.

Operations in Navarre Against the Carlist Insurgents.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—The municipalities of Navarre are raising volunteers to fight the Carlist bands now roaming through that Province.

GERMANY.

The Prussian Cabinet—Promotion of Gen. Von Roon.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Lieut.-Gen. Von Kamecke will succeed Von Roon as Minister of War for Prussia. The latter is to be made a Field Marshal.

PORTUGAL.

Opening Session of the Cortes—Speech of the King.

LISBON, Jan. 2.—The session of the Portuguese Cortes was opened today by King Louis in person. His Majesty, in his speech from the throne, said that measures had been taken to punish the persons who recently conspired against the Government. He also announced that the treasury was in a prosperous condition.

THE KHIVA EXPEDITION.

Frankness of Russia Toward Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Russian Government has, with the greatest frankness, communicated to the Government of Great Britain its plans for the campaign in Central Asia, and offered to allow British officers to accompany the troops in their operations.

RUSSIA.

Health of the Czarewitz—Favorable Progress Toward Recovery.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.—The Czarewitz is making favorable progress toward recovery from his illness. His fever is gradually decreasing.

THE COAL MINES.

Attitude of the Miners and the Anthracite Board of Trade.

MAHANOY CITY, Penn., Jan. 2.—As was generally anticipated, the Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association in the Schuylkill coal regions have refused to accept the $2 50 basis as proposed by the Anthracite Board of Trade and submitted to them to be voted upon. A great many of the districts governed by the organization have not even taken a vote on the basis, the miners deeming it insufficient. The so-called Bannan basis, $2 76 for contract and $3 for day's work for miners and laborers, with one cent in three to slide up and nothing down, which was submitted by the Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association to the Anthracite Board of Trade, at the Pottsville meeting on Wednesday, Dec. 11, is the one desired by the miners, and in districts was voted on largely. Saturday was the day fixed to have received the full returns of the votes cast in the region, but as yet but part of the votes have reached the head-quarters of the committee having charge of the matter, and representing both the Anthracite Board of Trade and Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association. Enough votes, however, have been received to decide the question. The Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association have made no official ratification for a suspension, and it is thought a compromise will be effected with the Anthracite Board of Trade.

Many of the colliers are now idle. The St. Nicholas colliery has been stopped for a length of time. No danger is apprehended of a continued suspension. A basis will be arranged as soon as possible. Neither operators nor miners can afford to undergo a long suspension.

There is no fear of a scarcity of coal, as many of the operators will pay the basis demanded, and go on working their mines. There is considerable coal out of the mines awaiting shipment at Port Carbon. Some New-York and Philadelphia speculators have made proposals to certain operators for large shipments of coal, but have been refused. None but *bona fide* buyers will be dealt with. The suspension will not extend beyond this region.

Some of the prominent operators have recently disposed of their collieries to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

The Coal Operators' Proposition.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Jan. 2.—The coal operators having made a compromise proposition for 1873—namely, the basis of 1872—sliding down if coal declines, as low as $2 25 per ton as a minimum—this has been presented through the President of the Working Men's Benevolent Association, and until it is accepted there will be very few collieries worked. All the collieries, as far as heard from, are now stopped; but it is expected that the men will accept the offer, and work be speedily resumed.

MEXICO.

Impudent Robbers—Santa Anna—Railroads—President Lerdo's Speech in Closing Congress.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 24, via HAVANA and KEY WEST, Fla.—The Tolucca stage was attacked by a band of thieves, between Chapultepec and the capital, and robbed, after which the robbers coolly started into the capital ahead of the diligence.

The *Journal* says Gen. Santa Anna is expected in Vera Cruz during the month of January.

The Mexican Congress adjourned without finally passing the Rosecrans project. An English company has entered as a competitor with the Plumb and Rosecrans schemes.

The Vera Cruz and City of Mexico Railroad has been finished, and preparations on a grand scale are being made for the inauguration festivities. Mexican journalists have arranged to receive the representatives of foreign journals.

President Lerdo de Tejada, during his speech at the closing of Congress, said the sending of embassies to Spain, Germany, and Guatemala had been decreed, and that the creation of the Rio Grande Commission was of the greatest importance, as it would sustain the interests of the Republic, and avoid international complications, which the Government ought to prevent. The President also asked permission to issue a new loan to meet the necessities of the exchequer, and promised that all railroad projects would receive equal attention, and Congress be informed of them.

The New South Carolina Senator—His Statement Respecting His Election.

From the Harrisburg (Penn.) Telegraph, Dec. 31.

Senator John J. Patterson, of South Carolina, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, and is stopping at the Lochiel Hotel, where he received congratulations from his many friends here last evening. The Colonel gave us a full, detailed statement of the recent Senatorial election in South Carolina, from which we learn that many of the statements published in the North are entirely devoid of truth, and were manufactured in the interest of his personal enemies. He further states that he went before the people of his adopted State as a candidate for United States Senator on the broad principle of protection to home industry; that he addressed both Houses of the Legislature in favor of manufacturing the cotton grown in that State at home, instead of sending it abroad, by illustrating that within the State immense water-power existed which could be successfully used for manufacturing purposes, and that all the cotton now raised within the State could be manufactured into cloth at home, whereas it was now sent to New-England and Great Britain, and that the cloth there manufactured would come back to South Carolina. He also illustrated the prosperity of his native State (Pennsylvania) to them, remarking that South Carolina might become as great a State as she was if the raw material was manufactured by them, thus giving their own citizens ample employment and also inviting emigration to that State. Mr. Patterson states that no caucus nominations are made in that State; that both parties meet together to discuss the merits of the respective candidates before them, and that the vote is cast in open convention; that he received the votes of a number of Democrats on the principle of protecting home industry, and, therefore, was elected by a handsome majority in each House over all his competitors.

Arrest of the Treasurer of Columbia County.

R. F. Clark, Treasurer of Columbia County, this State, has been arrested, charged with being a defaulter. The Hudson *Star* of Tuesday evening says:

"The arrest of Mr. Clark was made, last night, by Deputy Sheriff Austin, of this city, who proceeded to the depot of the Hudson River Railroad and awaited the arrival of the 11½ train from the West, on board of which Mr. Clark was a passenger, having proceeded to Troy yesterday afternoon. Mr. Austin proceeded with his charge to the Worth House, where both remained last night. This morning steps were taken by Mr. Clark to secure bail, and he was successful, Messrs. Lucius Moore and Cyrus Macy becoming his bondsmen in the sum of $50,000.

The complaint issued by Francis C. Barlow, Attorney-General, on which the warrant of arrest was issued, charges that Mr. Clark has, since the 18th day of January, 1869, acted in the capacity of County Treasurer of Columbia County, and that during said term he had received many and large sums of money, the property of the State of New-York, on account of State taxes as the proportion of Columbia County, namely: during the years 1868, 1869, 1870, and 1871, the sum of $39,900, which he had neglected and refused to pay over to the State, on which amount there is now due as interest and unpaid, the sum of $8,309 98. Therefore, judgment is demanded against the defendant for the sum of $48,227 76, with interest, together with the costs of the action brought.

The papers having been served, the arrest made, and bail received, Sheriff Ham proceeded to Albany on the noon train today to make a return to the proper official in that city, and thus the matter rests for the present. The bondsmen of Mr. Clark on the county bond are Messrs. Wm. H. Clark, John T. Haviland, Peter S. Burger, Ebenezer H. Gifford, James A. Farrell, Theodore Snyder, and William H. Crapser, who will be called upon by the county to make good the deficiency existing in the accounts of Mr. Clark. We understand Mr. Clark has placed his resignation in the hands of a friend.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Revenue and the Reduction of the Public Indebtedness.

Future District-Attorney for the Northern District of Florida—Gen. Mott, of the Egyptian Army—A Romantic Incident—Mr. Sumner's Health.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The long table exhibiting the uniform decrease of the national debt from month to month for forty-five months past, is at last broken by an entry on the debit side of the account showing that for the month of December just closed the debt has been increased by the sum of $1,684,307 80. This is caused by the fact, previously stated in these dispatches, that the receipts of revenue for December were the smallest of any month for years, while the payments on account of the army and navy were unusually large. By the reduction of taxation, which is now being felt to a considerable degree in the tariff as well as in the internal revenue, the surplus income of the Government will soon be reduced to the sum of fifty millions per annum, which is the amount which Congress designed should be set apart for the extinction of the debt.

RECEPTION AT THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S.

The Attorney-General and Mrs. Williams gave an elegant dinner-party this evening to the President, Mrs. Grant, the members of the Cabinet and their ladies, and several Senators. It may be added that the New-Year's reception of Mrs. Williams yesterday, assisted by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hughes, was one of the most popular and enjoyable of the whole day.

MR. DELANO.

Secretary Delano telegraphs to his son, John S. Delano, Esq., from Havana, announcing his arrival in Cuba, and adds that his health is very greatly improved. He expects to return on the 15th inst.

A SOCIAL EVENT.

Willis Drummond, Jr., son of Commissioner Drummond, of the Land Office, was married yesterday to Miss Ella Cotton, daughter of Representative Cotton, of the Second Iowa District.

THE FLORIDA ELECTORAL VOTE.

Judge Knight, the messenger bearing the electoral vote of Florida, reached here yesterday and filed the official vote in the office of the Secretary of State. Judge Knight will be appointed United States District-Attorney for the Northern District of Florida, to succeed Col. Bisbee, whose term has expired, and who declines reappointment. He is recommended by the entire delegation in Congress from Florida.

A NATIONAL BANK IN FLORIDA.

A national bank is soon to be organized at Jacksonville, Fla., with a capital of $200,000, by Mr. Shoemaker, of New-York; Senator Gilbert, Col. Dockray, and others, of Florida. It will be the first national bank organized in the State.

PERSONAL.

Among the distinguished strangers now in the city is Gen. Mott, son of the late Dr. Valentine Mott, of New-York, who is visiting Blaque Bey, the Turkish Minister, whose first wife was Gen. Mott's sister. Gen. Mott, after serving in the United States Army during the rebellion, went to Egypt, and has rendered such valiant service to the Khédive and also to the Sultan of Turkey, that he has received the highest decorations in the power of these sovereigns to bestow. He is Commander-in-Chief of the armies of Egypt. He wore his magnificent uniform and all his orders yesterday at the White House reception.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

A ROMANTIC INCIDENT.

Dr. Ralph V. Aulick, a son of Commodore Aulick, died very suddenly at his father's residence in this city some months ago, the family believing at the time that he was unmarried. On the following morning a young lady employed in the Treasury Department, known as Miss Oler, on hearing the announcement of his death read from a newspaper, fainted, and it was soon made known that the deceased was her husband. In October last, the will of the deceased, made in Philadelphia in May last, was filed in the Probate Court, by which he left his property, consisting of ten shares of Cincinnati Gas-light Company's stock, worth nearly $30,000, to his widow. The father of deceased filed a caveat to the will, and the Judge ordered that issues be made for trial at the Circuit Court. The counsel for the caveators, after preliminary remarks, said that the family had come to the conclusion not to interpose further objections to the probate of the will. The counsel for the widow said that there was now no course to take but to obtain a verdict. A jury was accordingly sworn, and the issues being read, they returned a verdict that the testator was of sound mind at the time of making the will, and that it was not procured by fraud, artifice, or undue influence.

THE FARRAGUT STATUE.

By the act of April 16, 1872, the Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House and Senate were authorized to receive models for a colossal statue of the late Admiral Farragut up to the 1st of January, 1873, and to select within thirty days thereafter the one that, in their judgment, shall be the most faithful likeness in form and feature, and the most appropriate to commemorate the deeds and character of the deceased Admiral. The same act authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to contract with the sculptor who shall have prepared the model so selected for the statue at a cost not exceeding $20,000, the statue to be erected in Farragut-square, in this District, or in such other place as the Secretary may select. Quite a number of models have already been received, and the Committees will soon proceed to make a selection.

HEALTH OF MR. SUMNER.

Senator Sumner passed a bad night, but was better this morning, and had the weather been pleasant he would have taken a drive this afternoon.

THE FORTHCOMING INAUGURATION.

The second inauguration of President Grant will probably be the occasion of the most imposing military display witnessed in Washington since the grand review of 1865. The Government troops stationed in this vicinity will for the first time appear in their new uniforms. The force, however, is somewhat small, consisting of two batteries of heavy artillery at Fort McHenry, Maryland; one at Fort Foote and one at Fort Washington, Maryland. The Marine Guard at the barracks and navy-yard will also have a place in the procession. The attendance of volunteer soldiers will doubtless be large, several regiments from New-York and Philadelphia having already signified their intention of coming here on that occasion.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Navy Appropriation bill, as perfected by the House Committee on Appropriations, contains the following clause: "That from and after the 30th day of June, 1873, the term of the classes in the Naval Academy at Annapolis shall be six years instead of four, as provided by law, and this proviso shall first apply to the class entering the Academy in the year 1873, and to all subsequent classes." The appropriation for equipment of vessels is $1,500,000, and the entire sum appropriated, $18,790,000. The West Point Appropriation bill has not yet been considered, but it is thought the number of cadets will be increased forty-nine, owing to the increase of members of the House of Representatives under the new apportionment.

JUDGE NELSON AND THE SUPREME COURT BAR.

About seventy of the most distinguished members of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States have addressed a letter to ex-Associate Justice Nelson, expressive of their deep regret that they are compelled to part with him, paying a high compliment to his learning, sagacity, impartiality, and integrity as a jurist, and assuring him he carries with him into private life the universal respect of the people of the United States.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RETURNS

Certificates of all the Electoral Colleges have now been received, either at the office of the Vice-President or at the Department of State. Several of the messengers arrived here on Tuesday, thus barely escaping the forfeit of $1,000 for failure to deliver their respective certificates by the 1st January.

REVENUE PROSECUTIONS.

From the report of the Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury Department to the Secretary of the Treasury in brief of the operations of the workings of the force of Special Agents of the Department in connection with the legal transactions affecting the revenue from Customs, it appears that at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, there were remaining undecided suits instituted at their request for recovery or forfeitures amounting to $2,841,314, together with 185 criminal prosecutions. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, there were suits instituted at the instance of this force of officers covering the amount of $2,521,119 72, and for the same period there were 192 civil and criminal suits decided, or settlements effected by which the Government recovered $794,090 72. For the first half of the present fiscal year, in five cases alone, this force has recovered to the Government $751,894. The total expense to the Treasury Department, including the salaries of the agents for the last fiscal year, was $159,414 38.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.

The time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July 28, 1866, giving $100 to every soldier who enlisted in the Army of the United States after the 19th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and received his honorable discharge, or $50 for two years' enlistment after April 14, 1861, expires on the 31st of the present month, Congress having, on the 22d of April last, passed an act prolonging the time for filing such claims until Jan. 31, 1873.

THREE PER CENTS CALLED IN.

The Secretary of the Treasury calls in $620,000 in three per cent. certificates, dated from Nov. 22, 1868, to Jan. 25, 1869, $5,000 each, numbered from 5,404 to 5,545, inclusive, and $10,000 each, from 4,823 to 5,206. Interest will cease Feb. 28, 1873.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

An Apparent Increase in the National Liabilities of $1,684,307 80 During Last Month—The Explanation for Such an Unusual Occurrence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at 6 per cent	$1,342,084,150 00
Bonds at 5 per cent	414,567,300 00
Principal	$1,756,651,450 00
Interest	40,040,292 65
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness at 4 per cent	$678,000 00
Navy Pension Fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000 00
Certificates at 3 per cent	2,780,000 00
Principal	$17,458,000 00
Interest	264,272 92
Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity.	
Principal	$4,084,220 26
Interest	345,990 74
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$358,642,294 50
Certificates of deposit	25,370,000 00
Fractional currency	45,722,061 62
Coin certificates	23,263,000 00
Principal	$452,997,356 12
Unclaimed interest	16,604 84
Total Debt.	
Principal	$2,231,191,026 38
Interest	40,667,161 15
Total	$2,271,858,187 53
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$74,359,275 74
Currency	9,876,573 67
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	25,370,000 00
Total	$109,605,849 41
Debt Less Cash in the Treasury.	
Jan. 1, 1873	$2,162,252,338 12
Dec. 1, 1872	2,160,568,030 32
Increase of debt during last month	$1,684,307 80
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1872	63,561,159 86
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872	299,649,762 03
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railroad Company, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,939,705 36
Interest paid by United States	16,570,375 54
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	4,006,002 36
Balance of interest paid by the United States	12,564,573 19

With reference to the increase of the public debt it can be said that it is more nominal than real. When the account is made up in the middle of January for the month of December, there will be shown to be an absolute decrease of the debt of probably between three and four millions of dollars. Among the returns wanted are bank accounts and other revenues from all distant Custom-houses. The Government expenses are charged as soon as the warrant issues for their payment, often long before the money is drawn; while the returns for receipts from distant places are often not entered until long after the money is in the hands of the proper officers.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3—1 A. M.—The barometer continues highest, but is falling, over New-England, with rising temperature, cloudy and threatening weather, and light to fresh variable winds; it has fallen from the lakes to the Gulf, and South and Middle Atlantic coasts, with rising temperature; and an area of quite low barometer has moved north-eastward from Texas over Missouri to Michigan, accompanied by brisk winds, cloudy weather, and rain, which has extended over the Southern and Middle States, and southward to the lake region, except from Northern Michigan to Dakotah and Nebraska, where snow has fallen; the rain-fall has been quite heavy from Louisiana and Eastern Texas to Illinois, Eastern Iowa, and Southern Wisconsin; the river has continued rising during the evening at Pittsburg.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, easterly to south-east wind, veering to southerly to westerly, rising temperature, cloudy weather, and rain; for the Middle States, winds veering to southerly and westerly, with cloudy weather and rain, but clearing weather during the afternoon and night; for the South Atlantic States, cloudy weather and rain areas, with winds veering to westerly, and clearing weather during the afternoon and night; for the north west, northerly to westerly winds, falling temperature, and clear and clearing weather, these conditions extending southward and eastward over Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, and the upper lake regions; for the Gulf States, westerly winds, clear and clearing weather, and falling temperature.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 20°; 6 A. M., 24°; 9 A. M., 23°; 12 M., 25½°; 3 P. M., 27°; 6 P. M., 31°; 9 P. M., 31½°; 12 P. M., 32°. Average temperature yesterday, 26¾°.

Funeral of Walter M. Conkey.

NORWICH, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The funeral of Walter M. Conkey, Treasurer of the New-York Midland Railroad, was largely attended today from his late residence. Among those present were the following officers and directors of the road: W. P. McKintry, Superintendent; T. Houston, Secretary; Hon. Cheney Ames, and Hon. Wm. Foster, of Oswego County; D. W. C. Stevens, of Oneida; Hon. J. W. Merchant and Wm. P. Randall, of Cortland; J. R. Clarke, E. F. Hays, and J. A. Randall, of Chenango; A. E. Edgarton, of Delaware; also Charles P. Wood and Col. Carpenter, of Auburn; J. Pratt, President of the National Bank at Sherburn, and Jas. W. Clarke, President of the National Bank at Oxford.

Escape of Convicts from Auburn Prison.

AUBURN, Jan. 2.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon seven convicts succeeded in making their escape from the State Prison by digging through the wall where a shaft ran through it for the purpose of turning the machinery in the prison. It is believed that the convicts had assistance from the outside, as they are all supposed to have been provided with citizens' clothes. The escape was projected and led by Dan Noble, the Lord bond robber. The convicts belonged to the State shop, with exception of Noble, who was a waiter in the hospital, and their terms of sentence varied from five to twenty years.

Pardon of a Counterfeiter.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 2.—Thomas King, convicted in 1867 of manufacturing counterfeit money, and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, was pardoned this morning by the President, in consideration of revelations made by him, and by which counterfeit plates were captured and a number of persons convicted. The pardon was granted on the recommendation of the District-Attorney.

Case of the Chicago Wife-Murderer.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.—Gov. Palmer has granted a respite of thirty-five days in the case of McNulty, the wife-murderer, who was to be hanged at Peoria to-morrow. This is to allow his counsel to argue an application for a writ of supersedeas before a majority of the Supreme Court.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Messages and Inaugural Addresses of the Governors.

Important Suggestions on the State Prisons by Gov. Washburn, of Massachusetts—Gov. Perham, of Maine, on Education—State Debt of Ohio.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Inauguration of Gov. Washburn's Second Term—Outline of His Address.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Gov. Washburn was inaugurated for his second term in the Gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts today, and delivered his annual address. The Governor commences by saying that while disaster has seriously, though temporarily, crippled and embarrassed many of the industrial and commercial interests of the Commonwealth, her public finances exhibit a gratifying evidence of thrift and security. The funded debt has been reduced $2,000,000 during the year, and now shows the following exhibit:

Railroad loans	$13,303,016
War loans	13,519,688
Ordinary loans	870,000
Total funded debt	$27,642,704

The near completion of the Hoosic Tunnel is a subject of congratulation, and the consolidation of railroad lines connected with that channel is strongly recommended. The Governor recommends a more thorough system for obtaining statistics of labor for general information, upon which subject he remarks as follows: "The relations of capital and labor—the employers and employes—are issues that will not down at any man's bidding. The questions they point out are among the gravest and most vital of the times; they cannot be turned aside; they will be heard; they must be discussed; they justly insist upon a practical answer." The Governor devotes considerable space to the subject of the new State Prison, which should be constructed with a view of classifying the inmates, so that the more youthful and less hardened may be protected from the intercourse with the older and more depraved. A separate prison for women is also advocated, and the State institution at Bridgewater is suggested for that purpose. The Governor alludes to the Liquor law, State Police, and other local matters, and closes by recommending the shortening of the legislative sessions.

MAINE.

Inaugural Message of Gov. Perham—Reduction of Taxes—Pay of Female Teachers—Ship-Building.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 2.—Gov. Perham was inaugurated today and delivered his annual message, which shows a healthy condition of the financial, agricultural, and manufacturing interests of the State. The present State debt is $7,187,900. If no extraordinary appropriations are made this Winter, the State tax for 1873 can be reduced five mills on the dollar, being a decrease of $170,000 from the State tax of 1872. On the subject of education he advocates an increase of the wages of female teachers, and the raising of the public schools to a higher standard, so that private schools and academies may become unnecessary. The message notes with pleasure the rapid revival of industrial interests, especially ship-building and manufactures. The Governor is glad to notice that women are being admitted to the colleges of the State. On the temperance question he expresses the opinion that the law prohibiting the sale of cider had failed to meet the expectations of its friends, and should be modified.

After the inauguration of the Governor, the Legislature elected the following State officers: Geo. G. Stacy, Secretary of State; B. B. Murray, Adjutant-General; P. P. Burleigh, Land Agent; H. M. Plaisted, Attorney-General. Governor's Council—First District, E. G. Harlow; Second District, F. N. Dow; Third District, J. R. Pulsifer; Fourth District, M. V. B. Chase; Fifth District, R. W. Files; Sixth District, E. A. Thompson; Seventh District, L. L. Wadsworth.

OHIO.

Message of the Governor—The State Debt.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 2.—The Governor's message to the Legislature was read today. It is wholly devoted to State affairs. The total funded debt of the State outstanding on Nov. 15, 1872, was $8,583,546 37.

SENATOR WILSON'S SUCCESSOR.

Secretary Boutwell's Friends and Opponents—Boston Gossip About the Matter.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The question of Henry Wilson's successor in the United States Senate is already being discussed by the assembled members of the Legislature. Secretary Boutwell having announced his determination to be a candidate, his friends and supporters are industriously engaged in talking him up, and he is generally considered at this time to be the most formidable candidate. What is known as the "Butler clique" of Massachusetts goes for him strongly. Mr. Dawes, the member of Congress in the Western district, is still regarded as a candidate, and among the claims which his friends urge is that the Senatorship by right belongs to the Western and not the Eastern section of the State. The name of William Whiting, formerly Secretary of the War Department, and member elect to Congress from the Roxbury district, has been mentioned today, and, should he consent to run, he would be a dangerous rival for Mr. Boutwell. It is understood that Mr. Wilson will not resign until March, and the aspirants for his place will, therefore, have an abundance of time to put themselves forward.

ITALY.

Address of the Pope to the Palatine Guard—Danger of European Cities.

ROME, Jan. 2.—The Pope, on receiving the Palatine Guard, yesterday, made a brief address, alluding to the persecution of the Church, and declaring that the cities of Europe were dancing on perilous ground.

RUN INTO.

The Fireman of a Passenger-Train Killed—Another Narrow Escape.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.—The eastward bound passenger-train on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Lafayette Railroad ran into an engine which was coming off the switch at London, seventeen miles from Indianapolis, at 4 o'clock this morning. The fireman of the passenger-engine was instantly killed, and a number of passengers were severely bruised.

Appointments by Gov. Dix.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Gov. Dix has made the following appointments in the Executive office: Military Secretary, John W. Dix; Pardon Clerk, Phocian Hoffman.

Travel Impeded by Ice in the Hudson.

NEWBURG, Jan. 2.—The ferry-boat here has been compelled, in consequence of the ice, to stop running. There is not a single boat now running on the Hudson north of New-York City. Teams are crossing the river at this place on the ice, although it is hazardous, as several have broken through, and many parties have narrowly escaped drowning. Last evening five ladies and two gentlemen, with a two-horse sleigh, were immersed, and struggled in the water for half an hour before being rescued.

Separate Prisons for Women.

In his message to the Legislature of Massachusetts, Gov. Washburn says:

"The Commonwealth has been somewhat agitated for a year or two on the question of a separate prison for women. I am in favor of such a prison. But I fail to see that we ought to erect a new building for it. Having advised the withdrawal of the male convicts from Bridgewater, I recommend the conversion of the State institution there into a woman's prison, and in this recommendation the Prison Commission will virtually concur. I grant that neither for situation nor arrangement is the Bridgewater building exactly what we want. But it is better fitted for this than any other necessary use, and if it is needful to make some slight changes in its construction, even if it should be found advisable to add a new wing, the expense would be small in comparison with the cost of a new institution.

The estimated average of women convicts for the year is about 650, distributed as follows: At the State workhouse, 150; in houses of correction, 200; in the house of industry, 300. The aggregate now under sentence is somewhat in excess of this average, but still not beyond the capacity of the Bridgewater establishment. With all our female convicts confined there, suitable employment could readily be provided, such classification as might be deemed best could be made, and the broadest and most humanitarian reformatory principles of prison discipline might be fairly tried. After much conference with those who have the good of fallen women at heart, I am satisfied the Commonwealth cannot do better than put the present State Workhouse building to the use I suggest."

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Newburg *Journal* is enlarged, and in an entirely new dress of type.

Capt. Quackenbush, from the Terror, is ordered home to await orders.

Gov. Dix has assigned Judge Noah Davis to the Supreme Court, General Term, in this City.

Capt. Wm. F. Spicer has been ordered to command the Terror, attached to the North Atlantic fleet.

A heavy gale prevailed in Chicago last night, and the wind blew with the velocity of seventy miles an hour.

The Treasury balances, yesterday, at the close of business were: Coin, $74,359,275; currency, $9,876,513; coin certificates, $23,623,000.

A rain-storm set in, last night, at Poughkeepsie, and fears are entertained of a sudden thaw and freshet.

Commander Charles A. Babcock, from the Navigation Department of the Boston Navy-yard, is ordered to command the Guard.

The rain which has fallen since midnight on Wednesday, in the West, froze on the telegraph wires, prostrating them in all directions.

A dwelling-house owned by Mr. Reed, and occupied by W. H. Sutton, in the Dorchester District of Boston, was burned last night. The loss is $3,500; insured.

A new, unoccupied dwelling, owned by William Patterson, in West Roxbury, Mass., was burned on Wednesday night. Loss, $10,000; covered by insurance.

Gov. Harvey has just inspected the last section of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, just completed to the Kansas State line, 500 miles west of the Missouri River.

A block of three buildings in Lincoln, Nebraska, was burned on Wednesday, involving a loss of $24,000; insured for $12,000 in the North American Company, of Philadelphia.

Yesterday afternoon, Mme. Schiebel was married, at the Austrian Legation, in Washington, to Mr. Savage, formerly United States Consul at Marseilles.

Powell's new painting of "Perry's Victory" was yesterday placed on the wall at the eastern stairway of the Senate Chamber, in Washington.

A freight-train on the Stonington Railroad broke down last evening, near Richmond, R. I., and encumbered the track, causing serious delay to passenger-trains. No one was hurt.

Philip Bullinger, a member of the Lutheran Church, St. Louis, and a distributor of tracts, was arrested on Wednesday, accused by his daughter of committing incest with her. He stoutly denies the charge.

A call has been issued for a State Temperance Convention to be held in Augusta, Me., on the 25th of this month. The prominent question will be the "cider" clause in the Prohibitory law.

In a boarding-house quarrel in Providence, R. I., on Wednesday night, John Holland was fatally stabbed by Patrick Green, and died after reaching the hospital. Green, who is a plumber, was arrested.

Nancy Harthington, aged forty, was murdered by her drunken husband, in Springfield, Ohio, on Tuesday night, and her son was terribly mutilated, his skull being crushed with an ax.

Col. C. W. Moulton, who was badly burned in attempting to save his servant, whose clothing was on fire, about ten days ago, in Cincinnati, has so far recovered as to be able to attend to business.

New Year's customs were generally observed on Wednesday, in San Francisco, although the weather was wet and unpleasant. All the public offices and most of the business places were closed during the day.

The works of the North-western Fertilizing Company, at Ainsworth, Ill., were destroyed by fire on Wednesday. The loss is estimated at $170,000. Insured for $20,000. The establishment will be speedily rebuilt.

A woman named Mary Jane Wells, formerly of Fonda, Montgomery County, N. Y., last night shot Thomas J. Conners, while he was attempting to force an entrance into her house in Albany, N. Y. Conners' wound is a serious one. The woman is in custody.

The Philadelphia branch of the Civil Service Association has received a letter from President Grant, returning thanks for the warm indorsement of his action regarding the appointment of Postmaster of Philadelphia, in the interests of civil service of the Government.

The boiler in the Rhode Island Stove-works, at Pawtucket, exploded yesterday afternoon, the fragments going out through the roof and falling into a wooden building on the opposite side of the railroad. Although all hands were at work, no one was seriously hurt.

The book publishers are already forwarding their text-books for the Vienna Exposition to the Bureau of Education, in Washington. Each publisher puts up his books in an elegant box, which, when opened, serves as a shelf for the books, and bears in large characters the name of the house.

The horse disease is raging in Denver and in various other sections of Colorado Territory. Several livery stables refuse to let any horses. Most of the animals of the Colorado Central Stage Company are sick, and no coaches are running between Central City and Georgetown. The disorder thus far is of a mild type.

A fire broke out last night in the store of E. H. & J. Northman, on Public-square, in Nashville, Tenn., and entirely destroyed the building and contents. The roof of a building on the west side was burned, and a store on the east side, occupied by Mr. Winstead, had the upper story burned, and was much damaged by water. The loss is not yet ascertained. Northman is insured for $20,000.

The Billiard Contest—A Grand Fizzle.

Irving Hall was crowded last night by a large assemblage of prominent billiardists and interested spectators, eager to witness the great championship billiard contest between Cyrille Dion and Maurice Daly. The game was to be 1,500 points on a four-pocket table, each carom to count three, and for the champion cue of America and a purse of $1,000. John C. Heenan was appointed final referee. Michael Geary acted as umpire for Daly, and James Bennett, of Canada, for Dion. The game proceeded with varying chances, Daly being over 400 ahead in the first part of the game. Dion, however, by several brilliant runs, and by good generalship, succeeded in overcoming this majority during the eleventh hundred of the game, and obtained a lead. The game stood finally, Dion 1,486, Daly 1,490, with Dion to play, when the marker declared that he had made a mistake of sixteen in counting, and that Daly was already out. A general row ensued. Dion claimed that the score on the string should be taken as authority, and held his ball in hand ready to play. The audience crowded pell-mell about the table and were about to throw the balls out of position, when a large number of Policemen formed in line and kept the crowd back. After a protracted discussion, Mr. Heenan, the referee, decided that all outside bets should be delared off, and that the game should be played over on next Thursday night at the same place, and with the same conditions. This was agreed to by both Daly and Dion. The play on each side was remarkably good, the average so far in the game being about 23.

Offer for the Virginia Oyster Beds.

From the Lynchburg Virginian, Dec. 31.

We learn from a member of the Legislature that a prominent citizen of Virginia, well known to us as a gentleman of probity and enterprise, offers the State the sum of $100,000 annually for the exclusive privilege of gathering oysters in Virginia waters. We are disposed to think that it is worth much more; but even this would be a great advance upon what is now received. The revenue heretofore derived from this source is only $50,000 annually, while the cost of collection is $30,000, leaving the net revenue only $20,000. By farming out the privilege to one man, as proposed, we should realize five times as much as we get now—we think that a larger bid might be secured—which would go a great way toward defraying the expenses of the State Government.

DISASTERS ON SEA AND LAND

Total Loss of a Boston Ship and Eight Men.

Wreck in the Philippine Islands and Fifteen Drowned.

Eight Persons Killed and Fifteen Wounded on a Georgia Railroad.

Two Locomotives Telescoped and the Engineers Killed.

Narrow Escape of Passenger-Trains from Destruction.

WRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.

A Boston Ship Struck Near the Grand Canaries—Eight Men Drowned—Other Disasters.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—A letter has been received here which states that the ship Bennington, Capt. Peterson, of Boston, from Liverpool, for Callao, struck on the Salvages, north of the Grand Canaries, Nov. 29, and in six hours went to pieces. One boat with eight men in it is reported as having been lost. The Captain and the remainder of the crew landed safely at Los Palmos in a very destitute condition. The vessel was owned by E. K. Peters & Co., of Boston. There is about $30,000 insurance on the ship in Boston offices.

The brig Meteor, of Boston, ashore at Scituate, was sold on Wednesday, as she lay on the beach, for $1,138. The purchaser made an attempt to get her off today.

The German bark Frances, ashore on Cape Cod, remains tight, and on Wednesday was afloat between the bars. Owing to the roughness of the sea, only one lighter-load of her cargo was discharged on that day. The vessel will probably be got off soon if no storm prevails.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Wreck in the Philippine Islands—Fifteen Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—A destructive storm occurred at Manila, on the 12th and 13th of October. Much damage was done to shipping. One small vessel was lost, with fifteen persons on board. Eight of the bodies were washed ashore.

RAILROAD MASSACRE.

Eight Negroes Killed and Twelve Negroes and Three Whites Wounded in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 2.—The up and down passenger trains on the Macon and Western Railroad came in collision about thirty-seven miles from this city this morning. Eight negroes were killed and ten or twelve negroes and three whites injured. Three cars and one engine were wrecked. Carlotta Patti and troupe were on board. Their wardrobe and piano were destroyed. The members of the troupe were unhurt. Patti was active in giving relief to the wounded. The negroes were emigrating to Mississippi.

ANOTHER COLLISION.

Two Locomotives Telescoped—The Engineers Both Killed—Narrow Escape of Passengers.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Jan. 2.—The evening passenger down-train on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad ran into a loaded coal-train near Parryville, late this afternoon. The locomotives telescoped each other, killing the engineers. Fortunately all the passenger-cars remained on the track, and none of the passengers were injured. The train had just left the station, and was moving at a slow speed. Had it been running on the regular schedule time between stations, the loss of life would have been very large, as every car was filled with passengers.

The accident is attributed to the engineer of the coal-train being unable to see the danger signal, a thick mist prevailing at the time. Great excitement was created in the locality before the extent of the disaster was known, it being reported that many of the passengers were killed.

ONLY ONE KILLED.

Another Remarkable Escape of a Passenger Train.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.—The express-train going west on the West Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday afternoon was wrecked by being run into by a freight-train at Townsend Station, and a passenger, a little girl named Armstrong, was instantly killed, and a man named Learn, a resident of McKeesport, was severely injured. The express-train had stopped for water at Townsend Station, and was just starting again, when the freight-train of thirty cars, drawn by two engines, ran into the rear coach, demolishing the platforms of the cars, which were doubled up and instantly broken. The speed which the express-train had attained prevented the coaches from being completely wrecked. Previous to the collision, the freight-train gave a warning whistle, causing a panic among the passengers, and all of them endeavored to reach the platform, but were prevented from doing so by the conductor, who succeeded in getting them to remain inside, with the exception of the little girl Armstrong, who pushed past him and reached the platform just as the crash came. The freight-train was running in violation of the rules, as it was only four minutes behind the express, while it should have been ten minutes.

FIRE ON A STEAM-SHIP.

The Cargo of Cotton of the Minnesota Partially Burned.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The log of the steam-ship Minnesota, which arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday last from New-York, shows that the cargo of cotton was on fire when the vessel was five days out from the latter port. One hundred and fifty bales were destroyed.

THE ICE GORGES.

Flat Boats and a Steam-Boat Crushed at Henderson, Ky.—The Ice Still Fast at St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.—A special dispatch to the *Chronicle* says the ice gorge at Henderson, Ky., broke this morning, and also one at Rockport, Ind., crushing two flat-boats and the steamer Commercial, lying at the Evansville Wharf. The steamer was valued at $3,000, and was not insured.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—There is no movement in the ice gorge yet.

The Ohio River—Danger Over at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 2.—The ice in the river at 9½ o'clock P. M. was small and soft, and danger is considered over. The damage to boats by the movement of the ice this afternoon was comparatively small.

FLOODS IN TEXAS.

The Brazos Swollen by Heavy Rains—Span of a Railroad Bridge Carried Away.

HEMPSTEAD, Texas, Jan. 2.—Heavy rains have caused the Brazos River to rise fifteen feet today. The centre span of 200 feet of the railroad bridge five miles west of Hempstead, on the Austin Branch Railroad, was carried away by the flood. The bridge was a temporary structure, to be used until the new iron bridge is completed. The loss amounts to several thousand dollars. Freight and travel westward are obstructed.

ITALY.

The Struggle of Church and State.

The Ministry and the Ecclesiastical Property Question—Press Views of the Issue—A Holy Day and an Anniversary—Closing of Protestant Schools.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROME, Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1872.

The Deputies in the Italian Parliament from the City and Province of Rome have held a meeting and resolved not to support, in its present form, the measure of law submitted by the Ministry for the settlement of the convent question. The opposition in Parliament, as a body, have come to the same determination. The Cabinet, in trying to serve two masters—the Papal party, which fails to recognize any action of the Government in Rome as legitimate, and the Italian people—seems to have chosen a course which is likely to bring on its own defeat. The clause in the bill which leaves the fifty convents in Rome, in which reside the generals of orders, and the application of a part of the proceeds of sale of other property, is the great obstacle to the success of the measure in its present form. The opposition will be made with vigor, and the discussion promises to be one of the most interesting which has for a long time taken place in the Legislature. The *Opinione*, the Ministerial organ, expresses confidence that the Cabinet will be sustained, and that the majority will not desert the counselors of the Crown at a moment when questions so intimately connected with vital interests of the State are still unsettled. It makes it a point of honor for the majority which has helped the Ministry on to its present position to stick by it until the threatened storm is passed:

"The Ministry well understand that its mission is not finished. It sees before it stormy and difficult questions, whether of finance or national policy. Not to support the Ministry now would be a desertion. Not that we believe that all its measures are to be accepted without modifications, especially that upon the religious corporations; but even for that we believe the way is open for a wise accommodation."

The *Libertà*, a conservative paper, and generally reasonable in its views, has lately made opposition to the policy of the Ministry, and expressed little confidence in its stability. It has made an important point in its opposition to the plan of giving houses and maintenance in Rome to the generals of orders. It says:

"That Italy, suppressing the religious corporations, should, out of respect to foreign Catholic Powers, consent that the generals shall live safely and unmolested in Rome, is so clear and reasonable as not to provoke opposition. But it is not so clear that we should give houses and goods for the benefit of these generals and those by whom they are surrounded. We have not given houses or money to Cardinals, nor do we give to the numerous bodies which surround the Holy See, and why should we make an exception now, or what right is there in asking for it."

A HOLY DAY.

Day before yesterday was Immaculate Conception Day; but no more account has been made of it this year than last. The proclamation of this dogma was the first *punto nero* of the policy of the hierarchy, and the "infallibility" of the Pope the second—the Mexico and the Sedan of the Papal defeat. Several thousand persons went to St. Peter's in the morning and afternoon; some to take a new look at the building after an interval of months, and some to make a pleasant excursion on the first sunshiny day after weeks of cloud and wet. There was no pompous function, and the occupation of the more devout portion of the visitors was in kneeling before the high altar and kissing the foot of the bronze statue, so called, of St. Peter, with more heartiness than usual. There was an attempt to illuminate in the evening, but the paper lanterns were few, and the tallow candles had the shivery flicker of those of an expiring show. There is every opportunity for the Pope and Cardinals to have fine music in the Vatican Basilica in honor of this day, which the public would enjoy as much as ever, and the officer in command of the Tomb of Hadrian would be glad to fire the guns, as they were fired formerly, if the Pope would only give the word. But no word is spoken, and the inhabitants of the Vatican sit in sullen mood, like disappointed heirs pouting at a funeral. The Holy Father is blessed with such good health in his old age that it seems a pity that he should not be allowed by those who surround him to go out and take a look at Rome, and receive the homage which, as the chief pastor, all well-behaved people would be glad to extend to him. But it is now too late to break the illusion, and the character which has been assumed must be played out to the end.

AN ANNIVERSARY.

Today is the festa, or anniversary, of the Holy House of Loretto. No good Catholic is allowed to doubt that in the year 1295 this house, which is that in which the Virgin Mary lived in her day, was brought by angels and deposited in the place where it now stands. According to the legend, or Church dogma, it was first moved from Galilee into Dalmatia in 1291; afterward, in 1294, into Italy, near Recanate, and, finally, to its present resting-place. It is fifteen feet wide, thirty feet deep, and eighteen feet high, and is built of brick, now overlaid with marble, ebony, and other ornaments, and inclosed in the Cathedral, to which pious pilgrims come in thousands from all parts of the Catholic world. All through last night discharges of fire-arms were heard all over Rome, and formerly to these were added the noise of the guns of the Castle of St. Angelo, a custom which is centuries old.

CLOSING OF SCHOOLS.

The Ministry the past week has given another example of its smartness by ordering the closing of the Roman Protestant schools. After this city became an open field for Christians of all denominations to carry on the benevolent work of improving the moral and physical condition of the population, agents came from all directions, but principally from Protestant countries, furnished with means of all sorts for carrying out their prearranged Christian objects. As all the world knows, no city outside the realm of paganism needs more than does this the active efforts of a practical Christian charity. Under the priestly Government, preoccupied with the baby-house play of a tinsel formalism, the great masses of the population were left in ignorance and filth, to beg or starve, or carry on the brigandage which has been such a scourge to Spain and Mexico and other ultra-Catholic countries.

Such sights as were witnessed here were calculated to move the pity not less than the indignation of all observers. Americans did not look on with indifference, and as soon as an opening was made began to give money, send agents, and lay plans for doing good to these neglected Romans. Among those sent out was Rev. Mr. Van Meter, who has proved his fitness for active work among the neglected classes by what he has accomplished in ten years in the City of New-York. In three or four months, after arriving here, Mr. Van Meter had opened four or five schools, with several hundred pupils, with the prospect of an indefinite extension. Last week, without any previous warning being given, police agents, with authority from the Minister of Public Instruction, appeared at the various schools, and ordered them to be immediately closed. The proceeding seemed like one of the arbitrary acts of the old Government. Great surprise was very naturally felt among all the friends of the enterprise, whether Americans and English or people of that country.

THE SUBJECT IN PARLIAMENT.

The day after the subject was made the subject of inquiry and discussion in the Chamber of Deputies. Both Signor Lanza, the President of the Cabinet, and Signor Scialoia, the Minister of Instruction, made lame and unsatisfactory replies. No sufficient reason was given for so summary a proceeding, and the friends of this benevolent movement among the members of the Chamber refused to accept the limping justification. It is believed by those who understand the present position of the Ministry, that the action was taken, more than for any other reason, as a demonstration to attract the attention of the clerical party. The past Summer several schools under the direction of priests and nuns were shut up in the same hasty and unceremonious manner, for some alleged defect in the management. They were soon afterward reopened. This closing of the Protestant schools seems to be meant as a set-off to the action in the other case. Mr. Van Meter, in the ardor of his devotion to the cause in which he is engaged, and with his small experience as yet in the new field, may have failed to observe some of the rules laid down by authority; but his error has come from a want of proper information, and not from a lack of an honest purpose, and he had gone on for nearly two months without receiving any intimation that he was failing to conform to the law. No one doubts that the schools will soon be reopened, and the work be allowed to go on in the future without interruption. Mr. Van Meter has addressed a communication to the Minister, giving a very clear statement of the object which brought him here, and in language expressing so much interest in the Italian cause as to win general sympathy. There have been articles in the newspapers commending his work, which every intelligent person sees is one of the most generous benevolence. It is not every community that can find others to do for it work of such imperious necessity; for Mr. Van Meter and his associates not only instruct the ignorant, but feed the hungry and clothe the naked. Italian children brought under the influence of this good mission will at least be taught to love their country, and be true to the authority which has made it one and delivered it from the vassalage of foreign domination.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Emerson has been here for ten days, the object of many attentions. He sets off on his visit to Egypt before the end of the week, with the promise of a longer stay in Rome on his return.

ANGELICO.

THE FISK TRAGEDY.

Continuation of the Stokes Trial—New Testimony for the Defense.

The trial of Edward S. Stokes was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. Samuel J. Schenck identified the cloak worn by Fisk on the day of the shooting, and pointed out eight bullet-holes in it. The holes had a downward tendency, as if the cloak had been open when the shots were fired. This evidence was deemed of great importance as bearing directly upon the truth or falsity of the defense.

Jennie Turner, a waiting-maid in the employ of the Morse family, testified that on the day Mr. Fisk was shot she was speaking to Henry De Corley opposite the elevator, on the second floor, when she saw Mr. Stokes came up the ladies' staircase and looked into the front parlor; he immediately turned round and walked to the ladies's staircase; at that time she saw Thomas Hart near the head of the main stairs, and was going to speak to him, when she heard two shots, and then Mr. Stokes came back from the ladies' stairs, pale and excited, saying: "Get a doctor," or "Where is a doctor?"; he then disappeared down the main stairs, moving toward the ladies' stairs; she met Col. Fisk coming up, assisted by several persons; then a lady came up from the street and handed a pistol to a gentleman who was standing at the head of the stairs, saying: "Here, take this, I found it on the stairs;" he took her by the arm and said: "Come with me," and they went into a parlor together. Some days after the shooting Mr. Crockett came to the witness and said to her: "That man, Stokes, must be convicted, anyhow." Subsequently, she went with the Morse family to Thirty-first-street, but they did not go by that name.

On cross examination by Mr. Fullerton, Miss Turner said she did not know the lady who picked up the pistol; she was tall and stout and wore dark clothes; she would know the gentleman to whom she handed the pistol; she did not know anything about pistols, but the one she referred to was silver-plated and the handle was ivory. She was examined at great length as to her mode of life previous to and since the shooting, but nothing material was elicited.

To Mr. Tremain: Mrs. Morse told me the detectives were looking for me and I had better leave New-York; I told the Morses all about the finding of the pistol, and they told me to say nothing about it; Mr. Comer has applied for rooms at the house where I am now staying; I had frequently seen a pistol with Fisk in the parlor of the Morse family; he used to take it out of his pocket and lay it on the piano; I did not mind the pistol then, but I now think it was the same the lady picked up.

Mr. Tremain offered to prove that the prisoner wanted to state the theory of his defense at the inquest, but was obliged not to do so by counsel. The offer was excluded. W. L. Drummond was called to prove that in September, 1870, persons were dogging the footsteps of Stokes, but the testimony was not admitted.

The defense then rested and the rebuttal testimony of the prosecution commenced. Capt. Byrnes testified that Henry De Corley told him that the pistol now in Court was the one he saw the lady pick up on the stairs. John H. Comer said he never knew Fisk to carry a pistol. Several witnesses already sworn were called and briefly examined, and attachments were issued against others who refused to attend.

Mrs. Adeline Barker was called for the defense. By this witness it was offered to prove that Fisk said in the presence of the Morses that he would beggar Stokes first and then kill him as he would a ferocious dog, and similar expressions of enmity. The offer was objected to and excluded. A statement of Thomas Hart made at the Station-house and at variance with his sworn evidence was offered to be proved, but was rejected. Powers, Crockett, Schimmel, and Curtis were recalled, but their testimony was not important.

Louis Morrell was called to prove that Stokes told him he would shoot Fisk and otherwise injure him, but the offer was excluded. The prisoner himself denied the statement *in toto*. The Court then adjourned.

The Department of Docks—Regular Meeting.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Commissioners of Docks, yesterday, besides other communications, one from Controller Green and E. F. De Foe, requesting the Commissioners to change the West Washington Market dumping-ground and to erect a dumping-board between Piers Nos. 23 and 21 North River, was granted. A communication from Corporation Counsel Delafield Smith, informing the Board of the appointment of Isaac Dayton to the office of Public Administrator, was ordered to be placed on file, with thanks for the information, one of the Commissioners remarking that Mr. Smith evidently thought the Board already defunct, and wished the Public Administrator to take charge of their effects. A communication was received from the National Steam-ship Company asking for a renewal of the lease of Pier No. 47 North River. The Company's lease expires in 1874, and they ask for the renewal on the ground that the unexpired term is too short to warrant them in expending the large amount of money necessary to put the pier in proper condition.

The monthly tonnage report shows that the tonnage in this port on the last Monday of the month was as follows:

First District, North River	30,614
Second District, North River	25,775
Third District, North River	
Fourth District, North River	26,430
Fifth District, North River	10,047
Total	92,866
First District, East River	37,118
Second District, East River	19,758
Third District, East River	25,132
Fourth District, East River	17,718
Fifth District, East River	56,052
Total	155,778

After the reports of the District Superintendents had been read the Board adjourned.

A Busy Day at the Coroner's Office.

Twenty-three cases were reported for investigation at the Coroner's office yesterday. Among them was the case of Mrs. Mary Wright, fifty-two years of age, and a resident at Staten Island, who being detained in the City on New-Year's Night, procured a lodging at the Astor House, and was found dead in bed.

Jeremiah Brophy, thirty-four years of age, fell down a flight of stairs at his residence No. 200 East Thirtieth-street, and was instantly killed.

Jacob Reidenburg, forty-seven years of age, and a native of Poland, while walking through Henry-street, near Market-street, was struck on the head with a heavy flake of ice. He went to his residence, No. 97 Henry-street, and died during the night. It was alleged that the missile had been thrown by Cornelius Crowe, aged eighteen, of No. 137 Cherry-street, and the latter was arrested by the Police.

Yesterday morning the residents of No. 57 Thompson-street discovered a corpse in the yard. The deceased was apparently thirty years of age, and had evidently wandered into the premises and been frozen to death. He was dressed in a suit of coarse blue cloth, and had the appearance of having been a sailor.

Rosina Fuseilleren, nine years of age, died at No. 45 Baxter-street, yesterday, from being crushed between the Williamsburg ferry-boat Dacotah and the bridge on the night of Dec. 11.

The United States District-Attorney's Office—Mr. Bliss' Appointments.

Mr. Bliss, the newly-appointed United States District-Attorney for this district, yesterday took possession of the office, and made the following appointments: Gen. H. E. Tremain, Chief Assistant District-Attorney; Messrs. Thomas Simons, A. H. Purdy, Roger M. Sherman, John A. Goodlett, Willett Denike, Jr., Assistant District-Attorneys; Messrs. Henry Donne and Nicholas P. Hayes, clerks; W. H. Hartley, stenographer. Gen. Tremain was formerly Chief Deputy Marshal under United States Marshal Sharpe. Mr. Sherman comes from the office of the Attorney-General at Washington. Messrs. Simons, Purdy, Doune, and Hayes have been in the office for several years, and were retained by Mr. Bliss on account of their efficiency. Mr. Hartley is the first stenographer ever appointed to the District-Attorney's office.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Important Action at Yesterday's Meeting—The Subject of Emigration—The Canals, and American Commerce Generally.

The New-York Chamber of Commerce met yesterday, Hon. William E. Dodge presiding. The subject of emigration to this country was brought to the attention of the meeting by a resolution of Mr. L. Burwirth, to the effect that a committee be appointed to consider what action it would be within the province of the Chamber to take relative to two bills now before Congress for promoting emigration to the United States.

Mr. Burwirth, in urging the passage of the resolution, said that several who had examined the bills believed that, instead of promoting emigration, they would stop, or at least, check it. The bills contemplated the transfer of emigrants from the Emigration Board to the care of a Commission to be appointed in Washington. Mr. Dodge supported the resolution, and it passed unanimously. The Committee consists of L. Burwirth, Ambrose Snow, and Gustav Schwab, whose report will be discussed at a special meeting, to be held next Tuesday.

The following resolutions from Mr. George W. Blunt were read and referred to a committee:

First—That all vessels passing through the East River, between Hell Gate and the Battery, should be moved by steam, and keep as near the middle of the river as possible.

Second—No regular steamers from the eastward by way of Hell Gate shall discharge their cargoes below Corlears Hook.

Third—No regular North River steamer shall be allowed to berth below Fourteenth-street, North River.

A report by Capt. Duncan, on the subject of licensing sailors' boarding-houses, was read. It stated that, owing to the inaction of the District-Attorney, the law requiring landlords to procure a license remained a dead letter. The great political revolution of 1871 inspired fresh hope, and an effort was made at the beginning of 1872 to bring forty defiant boarding-house keepers to justice. Although indictments were promptly found, and visits to Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan made to urge the matter upon his attention, he took no steps to prosecute them. On motion of Capt. Duncan, the present District-Attorney was requested to prosecute the cases referred to.

Hon. David S. Bennett, of Buffalo, made an elaborate statement to show the urgent necessity of improving the Erie and Oswego Canals. Mr. Bennett said that in 1870 the shipments from the West, by way of Montreal, were almost equal to those via New-York.

Mr. John F. Henry moved a series of resolutions, which passed without opposition, recommending the State Legislature to accept the provisions of the bill now before Congress, authorizing the issue of United States bonds to pay for the enlargement of one tier of locks on the Erie and Oswego Canals, sufficient to fit them for navigation by boats of 600 tons burden, and to pledge itself that the traffic of those canals shall be subject to no tolls exceeding what are required to reimburse the cost of maintaining them in good repair. One of the resolutions urges Congress to substitute the bill for the improvement of the Erie and Oswego Canals for all other measures proposed to facilitate and cheapen transportation between the West and the sea-board.

Capt. Ambrose Snow offered a resolution recommending Congress to appoint a committee to consider the whole subject of American commerce, and revise the laws relating thereto. Capt. Snow said he considered all other plans for the revival of American commerce had failed. The resolution was referred, and the meeting then adjourned.

THE INTEREST QUESTION.

Statement of Chamberlain Palmer Regarding the Signing of Warrants—Letter from Controller Green.

The City Chamberlain makes the following reply to a statement in the Press that he claims the right to sign warrants for payment:

"The Chamberlain has neither claimed nor attempted, nor can he legally, sign a warrant for the disbursement of public funds except as a Commissioner of the Sinking Fund. The question is, not who shall draw warrants for payment of moneys, but who can legally collect and receive moneys which may accrue as interest on public deposits."

Controller Green yesterday forwarded the following letter to Chamberlain Palmer:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Jan. 2, 1873.

F. A. Palmer, Esq., Chamberlain:

SIR: By your communication of June 1, 1872, I was advised that the Union Trust Company and the National Park Bank had ceased to be depositories for the moneys of the City and County of New-York, and that the Tradesmen's National Bank was, from that date, to be a bank of deposit for such moneys.

When you thus discontinued the Union Trust Company and National Park Bank as depositaries of the City and County the deposits therein were drawing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. I find that upon the date above stated the balance on deposit to the credit of the City and County, with the accretions of interest, amounted in the Union Trust Company to $52,235 61, and the National Park Bank to $155,539 73. By transfer-warrants there was a transfer of these moneys to the Tradesmen's National Bank from the Union Trust Company to the extent of $50,000, and from the National Park Bank of $150,000, leaving a balance to the credit of the City and County in the Union Trust Company of $2,235 61, and in the National Park Bank of $5,539 73. When these banks ceased to be depositories the entire fund of the City and County therein ought to have been transferred, for the law imperatively commands that it is only in the selected depositories that the City and County funds are to be deposited.

I have, therefore, to request that the above respective balances be immediately transferred by the usual method of transfer to the credit of the City and County accounts in the National Broadway Bank, or the Tradesmen's National Bank, authorized depositaries of the City and County moneys.

Both the Union Trust Company and the National Park Bank are, and have been all along, prepared to pay over these sums, and have been prevented from doing so only by your failure to draw the necessary warrants which I have at all times been ready to countersign. Yours, respectfully,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

An Important Decision—The Salary of Judges of the State Courts Not Liable to the Income Tax.

Some time ago Judge John J. Freedman, of the Superior Court of this City, instituted suit in the United States Circuit Court to recover from Franz Sigel, the present Register, the sum of $162 37, which the plaintiff paid to the defendant, when the latter was United States Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District of New-York, as a tax on the income of the Judge, which income consisted solely of his salary as a Judge of one of the most important tribunals of the State. The tax was paid under protest, and the plaintiff sought to recover under plea that the exaction of the tax was not warranted by law. Judge Shipman yesterday rendered a decision in the case for the plaintiff.

The Welsh National Society of New-York.

On Monday evening last a large and influential gathering of the Welsh citizens of New-York was held in the basement of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, Thirteenth-street, for the purpose of organizing the Welsh National Society of New-York. Mr. John T. Davies, President of the St. David Benevolent Society, was called to the Chair. After addresses by several of the Welsh citizens, a long list of names was entered on the Society's rolls. The next meeting will be held in the Congregational Church, Eleventh-street, on the second Monday evening in January, when Rev. J. Edred Jones is expected to speak.

The District-Attorney's Office—No Removals or Appointments as Yet.

Mr. Phelps, the new District-Attorney, with his assistants, was present in the office yesterday. Mr. Sullivan, who has volunteered to aid the new incumbents for some days, was the only one of the old officials in attendance. Mr. Phelps was visited during the day by many friends, but very little business was transacted. Mr. Phelps states that he has decided some changes in the *personnel* of the office will be necessary, but he has not decided upon them yet, and he thinks they will have to be made as necessity requires.

North Carolina Old Bonds.

The Committee on Securities of the New-York Stock Exchange have recommended that North Carolina old bonds be divided into two classes in the dealings of the Exchange—that those with coupons on, due Jan. 1, 1869, be placed upon the call and designated as "North Carolina old bonds to aid North Carolina Railroad Company, coupons on," and that the second class be those with first installment coupons off, due July, 1872, or October, 1872, and be designated on the call as "North Carolina old bonds to aid North Carolina Railroad Company, coupons off."

Arrival of More Italian Emigrants.

About 1,700 emigrant passengers arrived at Castle Garden yesterday and on New-Year's Day. A large number of these arrivals were Italians, and most of them were in the destitute condition of their countrymen who arrived here recently. Some of these claim to have been swindled by colonization agents in Italy, but these stories are beginning to be distrusted by the officials who have most to do with receiving them. It is probable that the Commissioners of Emigration will be obliged to assist a large number of those who are now at Castle Garden during the Winter.

THE PUBLIC WORKS.

A Glance at the Pay-Roll of the Department.

The City's Employes and Their Salaries—A Large Number of Tweed's Friends Still Feeding from the Public Crib.

In pursuance of our plan of letting the tax-payers of New-York know not only how much they are paying for Municipal Government, but also the names of those who receive a large proportion of the money, we present to-day a list of the chief employes of the Department of Public Works, copied from the latest accessible pay-rolls. The names given below account for an annual expenditure of about $600,000. In studying this and similar lists, it is desirable that the tax-payers should bear in mind that they are really the employers of these men, and that if they would take pains to find out, each one within his own circle, whether the recipients of public money are men of good character or fair abilities, it would be of considerable service in the cause of economical and efficient administration.

A superficial examination of the subjoined list will show that, although a good deal has been done to improve the *personnel* of the Department of Public Works since the resignation of Tweed, a good deal still remains to be so accomplished. Commissioner Van Nort retains at least 120 of the subordinates of his predecessor. The fact of having served under Tweed is not necessarily a fatal objection to a man's fitness to continue to draw pay under the reform *régime*. In many cases, however, it is. Even those who are prepared to concede that such a man as John V. Gridley can properly be allowed to draw a salary of $5,000 a year as Water Purveyor will be somewhat staggered to find that ex-Assemblyman Moore was, until recently, in the enjoyment of $4,000 a year as Superintendent of Streets. Again, though it is, perhaps, rather a misfortune than a fault to be a nephew of Tom Fields, the public have some natural curiosity to know whether Mr. D. Marsden Fields, of Morrisania, was appointed a clerk at $2,000 solely on grounds of personal fitness.

The City Directory makers seem to have treated Mr. Van Nort's appointees rather scurvily. There are from sixty to seventy of them in responsible positions in the Department of Public Works, whose names do not appear in the Directory at all, and about a dozen more are described in the Directory as employed in avocations other than those which they are paid for attending to. All these little imperfections which appear on the face of the record may be susceptible of explanation. So also may be the functions of that mysterious entity known as a "Water Policeman," and for the luxury of maintaining twenty-six of whom the public pays $26,000 a year. Correspondents have informed us that they have never themselves seen a Water Policeman on duty, and have never met any one who did. Perhaps others may have been more fortunate. In these days of frequent fires, we might possibly find that $26,000 a year was well spent in preventing public and private waste of Croton water.

Pay-Roll of Officers and Appointees in Office of Department of Public Works.

	Per Annum.
Geo. M. Van Nort, Commissioner of Public Works	$10,000
Edward P. Barker, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, (relative of Commissioner Hitchman, Fire Department)	6,000
*Robert H. Clifford, Chief Clerk	5,000
*Charles T. McClenachan, First Book-keeper	4,000
*John Lynes, Second Book-keeper	3,500
*Theodore Fromont, Fund Clerk	2,500
Adolph S. Wydler, Second General Clerk	2,500
Darius G. Bushnell, Third General Clerk	2,500
*Thomas J. Hitchman, Fourth General Clerk	1,500
*Thomas E. Keater, Assistant General Clerk, (Inspector of Meters under Tweed)	2,500
*Emil Bottger, Messenger	1,200
*Thomas F. Hart, First Assistant Messenger, Inspector of Meters under Tweed	1,500
*Richard G. Clark, Second Assistant Messenger	1,200
Wm. H. Barker, Contract Clerk	1,200
*John S. Routh, Deputy Contract Clerk, (Inspector of Meters under Tweed)	2,000
*Charles Rooke, Janitor	1,500
*Gilbert Palmer, Superintendent Street Improvements	4,000
*Eugene G. Barrows, First Clerk to Superintendent Street Improvements	2,500
Girardus P. Hiltman, Second Clerk to Superintendent Street Improvements	1,500
*Richard Seybold, Third Clerk to Superintendent Street Improvements	1,500
*Otto Sackersdorf, Map Clerk	2,000
Wm. P. Lamson, Assistant Map Clerk	1,000
*Edward A. Moore, superintendent of Streets, (ex-member of Assembly, ex-Clerk of Committee on Railroads, Assembly, Commissioner of the Eighteenth Ward Market, under which Commission shameless frauds have been committed; since resigned)	4,000
Alonzo Brown, Clerk to Superintendent of Streets	2,000
Geo. B. Hill, Superintendent Lamps and Gas	4,000
*Stephen McCormick, Clerk to Superintendent Lamps and Gas	2,000
*Wilson Small, Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies	4,000
*James Graham, First Clerk to Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies	2,000
*John C. Calligan, Second Clerk to Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies	1,500
*Geo. W. Roome, Keeper of City Hall	1,800
*Isaac Williams, Regulator of Public Clocks	[illegible]
Ebenezer B. Shaffer, Superintendent of Incumbrances	2,500
Curtis Peck, Inspector of Incumbrances on Streets	[illegible]
Geo. Hepburn, Inspector of Incumbrances on Streets	[illegible]
James E. McVeany, Inspector of Incumbrances on Streets	[illegible]
Theodore A. Kesse, Inspector of Incumbrances on Sidewalks	[illegible]
Nathaniel Hepburn, Inspector of Lamps, per day	4
David Dugan, Inspector of Lamps, per day	4
William Larkin, Inspector of Lamps, per day	4
*John Small, Inspector of Lamps, per year	1,200
*Edward H. Tracy, Chief Engineer, per year	7,500
*John C. Campbell, First Assistant Engineer	4,000
*John S. Lanehart, Clerk to Engineer	1,200
*Josiah H. Conklin, Messenger	[illegible]
Horatio N. Sherwood, Water Register	5,000
*Henry L. Robertson, Assistant Water Register	[illegible]
*Gilbert H. White, Chief Clerk to Water Register	[illegible]
*Jacob E. Howard, First Clerk to Water Register	2,000
*Seymour V. Moody, Second Clerk to Water Register	2,000
James A. Davis, Third Clerk to Water Register	2,000
*Francis T. Brady, Fourth Clerk to Water Register	2,000
*George C. Ellison, Fifth Clerk to Water Register	2,000
Thomas Hall, Seventh Clerk to Water Register	2,000
Elisha Alvord, Eighth Clerk to Water Register	2,000
*Reginald C. Levins, Ninth Clerk to Water Register	2,000
*James I. Weed, Assistant Clerk, (Inspector of Meters under Tweed)	2,000
*Ira C. Bellows, Assistant Clerk, (Inspector of Meters under Tweed)	1,800
*Eli Taylor, Assistant Clerk, (Inspector of Meters under Tweed)	1,800
*Robert J. Quinlan, Assistant Clerk, (Inspector of Meters under Tweed)	1,800
Michael Miller, Assistant Clerk	[illegible]
*Geo. W. Swain, Assistant Clerk, (Inspector of Meters under Tweed)	1,800
*John J. Conklin, Messenger	[illegible]
*Eugene White, Inspector of Meters	2,000
*Geo. W. Gridley, Water Purveyor	5,000
*Geo. F. Doak, First Clerk to Water Purveyor	2,000
Peter D. Lodington, Second Clerk to Water Purveyor	[illegible]
Charles Tripp, Messenger	[illegible]
*William S. Davison, Jr., Vault Permit Clerk	[illegible]
Henry H. Rouse, Complaint Clerk	[illegible]
*Harry Howard, Inspector of Vaults and Areas	[illegible]
*Geo. E. Lovelace, Water Policeman	[illegible]
James H. Goodall, Water Policeman	[illegible]
*Francis J. Hawks, Water Policeman	[illegible]
*John Murphy, Water Policeman	[illegible]
James McLaughlin, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Edward Carroll, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Charles B. Safford, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Charles B. Rosemiller, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Edwin D. McMurray, Water Policeman	[illegible]
William Mitchell, Water Policeman	[illegible]
*Frank Johnston, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Joseph Keeding, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Lawrence Connors, Water Policeman	[illegible]
John M. Fox, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Humphrey Ayers, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Robert H. Mallefont, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Harrison Redfield, Water Policeman	[illegible]
John Trainer, Water Policeman	[illegible]
James H. Bell, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Michael Daly, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Joseph Dewey, Water Policeman	[illegible]
James T. Stevenson, Water Policeman	[illegible]
James Moran, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Charles Wilmot, Water Policeman	[illegible]
Eugene Unger, Water Policeman	[illegible]

The star in front of names indicates those who were employed in the Department under Wm. M. Tweed.

Bureau of Street Improvements—Department of Public Works.

Inspectors.	Wages per day.
Charles Austin, No. 227 Bowery, (name not in Directory)	$3 00
Jefferson Berrian, No. 45 West 23d-street, (name not in Directory)	3 00
Richard Classon, No. 120 Walker-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
*Henry Conaghan, 83d-street, between 3d and 4th avenues, (not in Directory)	3 00
Lawrence A. Curry, No. 134 West 50th-street	3 00
*George E. Dinkelmeyer, No. 1,435 2d-avenue, (not in Directory)	3 00
John G. Forbes, No. 214 East 52d-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
*Michael Gillan, No. 81 Mulberry-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
Hans J. Henson, No. 330 Monroe-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
*Edward A. Hawkins, No. 46 West 44th-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
*Henry Held, Jr., No. 35 East 81st-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
Christopher Iles, No. 209½ Wooster-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
Wm. H. Jones, No. 36 Amity-street, (appears in Directory as a harness-maker)	3 00
*James Kelly, 112th-street, between 1st-avenue and Avenue A, (not in Directory)	3 00
*Matthew J. Kelly, No. 35 East 85th-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
George A. Martinez, No. 166 East 126th-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
*Thomas Mockham, No. 1,025 3d-avenue, (keeper of stable, No. 1,025 3d-avenue)	3 00
James McGovern, No. 614 5th-street, (liquors, No. 158 Lewis-street; house, No. 614 5th-street)	3 00
*Patrick McQuillen, No. 330 East 21st-street	3 00
Cyrus Mead, No. 67 Greenwich-avenue, (not in Directory)	3 00
Charles L. Miller, 11th-avenue, near corner 52d-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
*Daniel Mooney, No. 6 Charlton-street	3 00
*John Moore, No. 224 East 10th-street, (contractor in Directory)	3 00
Wm. D. Moore, 11th-avenue, near corner 52d-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
Robert Muir, No. 37 East 20th-street	3 00
John Noble, No. 114 9th-avenue, (not in Directory)	3 00
Robert Patterson, No. 218 Spring-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
Thomas Reilley, No. 467 Grand-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
Denis Ryer, No. 349 West 43d-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
Nicholas H. Skippel, 135th-street, between Boulevard and Hudson River, (not in Directory)	3 00
*Thomas B. Taylor, No. 314 East 53d-street, (in Directory, contractor)	3 00
Samuel W. Tompkins, No. 281 East 118th-street, (same name as boot-maker, No. 229 East 118th-street)	3 00
*Sylvanus S. Townsend, No. 152 East 44th-street, (dry-stuffs and dye-woods, agent for Root's blower, No. 31 Liberty-street and Staten Island)	3 00
*Abraham C. Vanderwater, No. 168 East 85th-street	3 00
John A. Van Saun, No. 106 West 34th-street, (not in Directory)	3 00
James Ward, No. 591 1st-avenue, (not in Directory)	3 00
William L. Waterman, No. 119 East 82d-street, (in Directory, pattern-maker)	3 00
Charles S. Wilkinson, No. 2,303 3d-avenue, (not in Directory)	3 00
Thomas Daley, 98th-street and Broadway, (not in Directory)	3 00
Thirty-nine Inspectors at $3 per day	$117 00
Paid for Oct. 1872	3,549 00

John A. Kennedy, Collector of Assessments.
Lemuel Bangs.
*S. Foster Dewey.
*George F. Johnson.
Andrew W. Leggett.

The Collector and Deputy-Collectors of Assessments have been hitherto paid by fees, which have been enormous, while the service is light, some years amounting to $15,000 for each.

Foster Dewey has been and is the private secretary of Wm. M. Tweed, and when the "Boss" was alleged to be a fugitive a short time ago the newspaper reporter daily stated that Mr. Dewey was in that capacity, at the office, No. 35 Duane-street. He at the same time drawing his fees as Deputy Collector of Assessments.

Engineer, Assistants and Laborers in Construction of Sewers, Department of Public Works.

	Per annum.
*Stevenson Towle, No. 253 East 61st-street, Engineer in Charge	$5,000
*Dewitt C. Graham, No. 115 East 59th-street, Secretary	4,000
*Charles P. Myers, No. 50 West 19th-street, Assistant Engineer	2,500
*John Avery, No. 130 East 19th-street, Assistant Engineer	2,500
*Robert Weir, No. 23 West 10th-street, Assistant Engineer	2,500
*Wm. H. Collins, No. 226 East 74th-street, Assistant Engineer	2,500
John G. Newlin, No. 248 Canal-street, Assistant Engineer	2,500
*Wm. E. Noble, No. 278 West 4th-street, General Superintendent of Sewers	2,500
Wm. Atkinson, No. 294 8th-avenue, 1st General Superintendent of Sewers	2,500
Geo. T. Bradley, No. 329 East 15th-street, Chief Clerk, (Assistant Auditor Department of Finance, under R. B. Connolly)	2,500
*Robert J. Leaycraft, No. 319 East 55th-street, Clerk	1,500
*Thomas S. Robinson, No. 10 Bowery, Clerk	1,500
*Theodore Hunt, No. 77 Greenwich-street, General Inspector of Sewers	[illegible]
Lawrence A. Hallenbeck, No. 325 East 16th-street, Leveler	1,500
*James E. Swartwood, No. 172 Greenwich-street, Leveler	1,200
*Edward Q. Morton, No. 335 West 23d-street, Rodman	1,200
Frank Stevenson, No. 53 South 5th-avenue, Rodman	1,200
*Wm. T. Ingersoll, French's Hotel, Rodman	1,200
Wm. Cornell, No. 25 Great Jones-street, Rodman	1,200
Walter Phelps, No. 351 East 18th-street, Rodman	1,200
John D. Wiley, 105th-street and Boulevard, Rodman	1,200
Joseph O. B. Webster, No. 71 Park-avenue, Chief Draughtsman	[illegible]
*George Hickett, No. 436 West 29th-street, Messenger	[illegible]
	Per day.
*Trevor C. Leutze, No. 348 West 21st-street, Draughtsman	$5 00
*Francis Trell, No. 80 Nassau-street, Brooklyn, Draughtsman	[illegible]
*Joseph D. Wright, No. 340 West 19th-street, Draughtsman	[illegible]
*George W. Isaacs, Jr., No. 519 East 121st-street, Draughtsman	[illegible]
George Young, No. 296 Madison-street, Foreman Rivington and 17th-street Yards	[illegible]
*Wm. Butler, No. 67 West 9th-street, Foreman 92d-street Yard	[illegible]
*Owen Looman, No. 417 East 16th-street, Watchman in 92d-street Yard	[illegible]
Patrick Weir, No. 53 Willett-street, Workman in Pipes	[illegible]
Matthew L. Brennan, 3d-avenue and 94th-street, Workman in Pipes	[illegible]
*Bernard D. Campbell, No. 427 East 5th-street, Workman in Pipes	[illegible]
Bernard D. Campbell, No. 427 East 5th-street, Sunday Watchman in Rivington-street	[illegible]
John Wall, No. 511 2d-avenue, Sunday Watchman in 17th-street	[illegible]
John Wall, No. 511 2d-avenue, Workman in Pipe Yard	[illegible]
Jacob Peffers, No. 25 Broome-street, Watchman in Rivington-street Yard	[illegible]
C. Russell, corner 90th-street and Avenue A, Watchman in 92d-street Yard	[illegible]
*Geo. W. Vanderwater, No. 168 East 85th-street, Axman	[illegible]
*Martin Reegan, No. 318 East 62d-street, Axman	[illegible]
*William O'Brien, 51st-street, between 2d and 3d avenues, Axman	[illegible]
*Michael Cooley, No. 638 2d-avenue, Axman	[illegible]
August Cuerdel, No. 110 West 36th-street, Axman	[illegible]
James Daly, No. 135 Avenue D, Axman	[illegible]
John Hurley, No. 737 2d-avenue, Axman	[illegible]
John McLane, No. 206 East Broadway, Axman	[illegible]
James Hastings, No. 136½ Mulberry-street, Axman	[illegible]
*Jeremiah Dixon, No. 2 Norfolk-street, Axman	[illegible]
*Robert F. Fitzgerald, No. 220 West 36th-street, Axman	[illegible]
*Wm. H. Storm, No. 237 Bleecker-street, Axman	[illegible]
*Henry O'Brien, No. 234 8th-avenue, Axman	[illegible]
John Cary, No. 240 East 47th-street, Axman	[illegible]

Inspectors of Pavements, Bureau of Water Purveyor, Department of Public Works.

	Per Day.
Ira H. Moore, No. 111 West 39th-street, (not in Directory)	$3 50
*Edward S. Pigot, No. 204 West 10th-street, (not in Directory)	3 50
Abijah S. Preston, No. 107 East 31st-street, (not in Directory)	3 50
Thomas Brennan, No. 122 West 19th-street, (not in Directory)	3 50
John Fitzgerald, No. 562 14th-street, (not in Directory)	3 50
Alsop H. Lockwood, No. 948 2d-avenue, (not in Directory)	3 50
Burt. B. Chappell, No. 499 3d-avenue, (broker, No. 35 Warren-street, Directory)	3 50
Charles D. Allaire, No. 2,254 3d-avenue, (plumber, in Directory)	3 50
Cornelius Callaghan, No. 177 East 117th-street, (not in Directory)	3 50
Thomas J. Corbin, No. 118 McDougal-street, (not in Directory)	3 50
John S. Redmond, No. 190 Washington-street, (not in Directory)	3 50
Daniel Folkin, No. 25 Oliver-street	3 50
Patrick Garigan, No. 101 Walker-street, (not in Directory)	3 50

Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, Bureau of Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works.

	Per year.
*John C. Thompson, No. 5 East 30th-street, Assistant Engineer	$3,500
Geo. W. Birdsall, No. 117 West 22d-street, Assistant Engineer, (not in Directory)	[illegible]
*John A. Robinson, No. 60 Beach-street, Assistant Engineer	[illegible]
*Julius Jonson, No. 128 East 121st-street, Assistant Engineer	[illegible]
John E. McKay, No. 776 3d-avenue, Draughtsman (not in Directory)	[illegible]
	Per day.
*James F. Marion, No. 48 3d-avenue, Axman	[illegible]
Joseph Rourke, No. 227 Broadway, Laborer	[illegible]
Edgar A. Ward, No. 429 118th-street, Axman	[illegible]

Storage Reservoir, Putnam County.

	Per year.
*Thomas A. Emmet, Carmel, Engineer in charge	$4,000
*Rufus D. Keller, Carmel, Assistant Engineer	[illegible]
*Benjamin Z. Worth, Carmel, Inspector, per month	[illegible]
*Jefferson B. Howard, Carmel, Rodman, one month	[illegible]
	Per day.
*Thomas Manning, Carmel, Chainman	[illegible]
*James Shields, Carmel, Axman	[illegible]
Henry S. Jones, Carmel, Axman	[illegible]

Maintenance of Reservoirs.

	Per day.
James O. Cole, Carmel, Inspector of Lake Reservoir	[illegible]
Edward Holland, Carmel, Watchman at Lake Mahopac	[illegible]
William Marshall, Carmel, Watchman at Lake Mahopac	[illegible]
Stephen S. Nickerson, Carmel, Watchman at Lake Mahopac	[illegible]

High Service, Carmansville.

	Per year.
Wm. L. Dearborn, Engineer in charge	$4,000
Edgar A. Ward, Rodman	[illegible]

Bureau of Sewers.

	Per Day.
*Wm. Webb, No. 9 Dominick-street, Foreman	$4 00
*Frank B. Tuelll, No. 77 Bank-street, Permit Clerk, (not in Directory,) per annum, $1,500.	
*John Julian, No. 342 East 19th-street, Inspector	[illegible]
John Gantier, No. 326 East 51st-street, Inspector	[illegible]
*Henry R. Hoffmire, No. 69 Charlton-street, Inspector	[illegible]
Samuel A. Russell, No. 49 West 28th-street, Inspector, (not in Directory)	[illegible]
Andrew J. Miner, 122d-street and 3d-avenue, Inspector, (not in Directory)	[illegible]
Robert D. Nelson, Coleman House, Inspector	[illegible]
*Wm. Baker, No. 182 3d-avenue, Inspector, (not in Directory)	[illegible]
Andrew H. Black, 55th-street and 10th-avenue, Inspector	[illegible]
*John McCudden, No. 243 Mulberry-street, Inspector	[illegible]
*Wm. Mackey, No. 39 Gouverneur-street, Laborer	[illegible]
Patrick Hammill, No. 349 Hammond-street, Laborer	[illegible]
*Hugh Creighton, No. 244 Mott-street, Laborer	[illegible]
*Daniel Day, No. 612 East 14th-street, Laborer	2 50
John Whitley, No. 40 Laight-street, Laborer	2 50
*Andrew Canary, No. 227 Mott-street, Carman	3 50

Croton Aqueduct Reservoir.

	Per Year.
Benjamin S. Church, Assistant Engineer	$4,000
Daniel Adamson, Superintendent	1,200
James Scott, Superintendent	1,200
Jacob Ackerman, Superintendent	1,200
*Philip B. Church, Draughtsman	[illegible]
N. R. Shears, Superintendent	1,200
J. L. Berrian, Superintendent	1,200
Thomas English, Superintendent	1,200
*George W. Robinson, Engine-driver	1,700
Ralph Ellis, Superintendent	1,500

Pay-roll of Inspectors on Sewers.

	Per Day.
Joseph McNamara, No. 501 Pearl-street, (not in Directory)	$4 00
Felix Armstrong, No. 23 6th-avenue	4 00
Denis O'Brien, No. 333 East 39th-street, (not in Directory)	4 00
*Harry Palmer, No. 917 4th-avenue, (not in Directory)	4 00
Mich'l McCann, No. 226 East 128th-street, stables	4 00
*Thos. Coulsa, No. 223 Monroe-street, (not in Directory)	4 00
*Mark Neary, No. 407 West 37th-street, (not in Directory)	4 00
*James Walsh, No. 44 Madison-street, (not in Directory)	4 00
Patrick Cullen, No. 119 West 26th-street, (not in Directory)	4 00
Jethro Thomas, No. 63 Hudson-street	4 00
*Henry Sterne, No. 219 7th-street, (not in Directory)	4 00
*John Howe, No. 1 Batavia-street, (not in Directory)	4 00
*Thos. O'Neil, No. 773 7th-avenue, liquor dealer	4 00
Marcus H. Grossmayer, No. 151 East 60th-street, (not in Directory)	4 00
*Wm. Darragh, No. 67 East 120th-street, (not in Directory)	4 00
Charles B. Meigs, No. 4 West 65th-street	4 00
Jos. C. Hyatt, No. 554 3d-avenue, (not in Directory)	4 00
George W. Powell, No. 33 Beech-street, (not in Directory)	4 00
*Thomas Curtin, No. 359 2d-avenue, (not in Directory)	4 00
*Thomas Brady, No. 145 East 59th-street, smith	4 00
*Stephen H. Harriman, No. 226 East 64th-street, (not in Directory)	4 00
Jason H. Hicks, No. 420 128th-street, contractor	4 00
Lawrence Manning, No. 79 East 125th-street	4 00
*Norman McLeod, No. 72 St. Mark's-place, (not in Directory)	4 00
Joseph Ogle, No. 302 9th-avenue, (not in Directory)	4 00
Samuel Brower, No. 302 West [illegible]-street	4 00
Edward Cooper, No. 1,157 2d-avenue, (not in Directory)	4 00
John Russell, No. 221 East 59th-street	4 00
*Chas. F. Hewson, No. 324 East 18th-street	4 00
*Wm. H. Pierpont, No. 325 East 35th-street	4 00
Godfrey Sheehan, No. 534 2d-avenue	4 00
John G. Seeley, No. 73 Varick-street	4 00

Croton Aqueduct, 92d to 113th street "Big Pipe."

	Per Year.
George W. Dresser, No. 20 West 23d-street, Assistant Engineer	$3,500
Henry A. Smalley, No. 28 West 29th-street, Assistant Engineer	[illegible]
Jacob J. Lintz, Western Hotel, Assistant Engineer	[illegible]
	Per Day.
John Noe, No. 132 East 83d-street, Superintendent	[illegible]
John Rice, No. 169 West 26th-street, Foreman Gang No. 1	3 50
Thomas Casey, No. 306 3d-avenue, Foreman Gang No. 2	3 50
James Sheridan, No. 309 9th-avenue, Foreman Gang No. 3	3 50
James Malon, No. 308 10th-avenue, Foreman Gang No. 4	3 50
John J. Lee, No. 15 Cannon-street, Foreman Gang No. 5	3 50
Mathew Coyle, No. 307 East 26th-street, Foreman Gang No. 6	3 50
Michael Farrell, No. 75 Henry-street, Foreman Gang No. 8	3 50
Edward J. Halligan, No. 218 East 34th-street, Foreman Gang No. 9	3 50
Daniel Quigley, No. 121 Mott-street, Foreman Gang No. 10	3 50
Peter Kavanagh, 112th-street and Boulevard, Foreman Gang No. 12	3 50
Michael Barry, No. 1,109 2d-avenue, Foreman Gang No. 13	3 50
Eugene French, No. 43 Hester-street, Foreman Gang No. 14	3 50
Edward McCue, No. 110 Suffolk-street, Foreman Gang No. 15	3 50
Henry Bernard, No. 555 11th-avenue, Foreman Gang No. 21	3 50
Sylvester Dennison, No. 152 3d-avenue, Foreman Gang No. 22	3 50
Robert Hunter, No. 550 West 46th-street, Foreman Gang No. 24	3 50
Thomas O'Halloran, No. 167 West Houston-street, Foreman Gang No. 25	3 50
David Brown, 125th and 126th streets, Foreman Gang No. 26	3 50
Winfield S. Brennan, No. 154 West 15th-street, Foreman Gang No. 32	3 50
John Wallace, No. 50 West 123d-street, Foreman Gang No. 41	3 50
James Jerolomon	[illegible]
Joseph Engles, No. 292 East 87th-street, Superintendent Pipe-yard	[illegible]
Samuel White, No. 307 Broome-street, Foreman	[illegible]
James D. Keegan, No. 240 West 33d-street, Foreman	[illegible]
James Carroll, No. 10 West 22d-street, Foreman	[illegible]
John Ahearn, No. 632 Water-street, Foreman	[illegible]
Jas. McCusker, 118th-street and 3d-avenue, Foreman	[illegible]
Frank Raymond, 86th-street and 10th-avenue, Foreman	[illegible]
John Quinn, No. 333 West 39th-street, Assistant Foreman	[illegible]

List of Engineers, Foremen, Clerks, &c., Employed on Boulevards, &c., Department of Public Works.

	Per Year.
Montgomery A. Kellogg, Engineer in Chief, 5th-avenue, between 125th and 126th streets	[illegible]
Cornelius O'Reilly, Assistant Engineer, No. 129 East 117th-street	[illegible]
William B. Swan, Assistant Engineer, 110th-street, between 2d and 3d avenues	[illegible]
Emil Bijver, Assistant Engineer, 119th-street, between 2d and 3d avenues	[illegible]
Frederick E. Hamlin, Assistant Engineer, No. 32 West 28th-street	[illegible]
Aaron P. Storrs, Jr., Assistant Engineer, 122d-street, North River	[illegible]
John A. Knapp, Rodman, No. 80 East 79th-street	[illegible]
Henry B. W. Dennis, Rodman, No. 12 East 127th-street	[illegible]
Albertus Webb, Rodman, No. 353 West 55th-street	[illegible]
John P. Schermerhorn, Rodman, 5th-avenue, between 126th and 120th streets	[illegible]
	Per day.
James McCabe, Axman, No. 324 West 42d-street	[illegible]
August Roseman, Axman, 126th-street, between 2d and 3d avenues	[illegible]
Matthew Caine, Axman, 59th-street and 10th-avenue	[illegible]
Smith H. Finch, Axman, No. 446 East 119th-street	[illegible]
George Mars, Axman, 1st-avenue and 128th-street	[illegible]
Henry Wingrove, Axman, 148th-street	[illegible]
Alexander S. Parker, Axman, 127th-street, between 3d and 4th avenues	[illegible]
John L. Florence, Axman, 48th-street, between 126th and 120th streets	[illegible]
John P. Carolan, Inspector, No. 225 7th-street	[illegible]
Eugene McGrath, Inspector, No. 313 Bleecker-street	[illegible]
Patrick Neale, Inspector, No. 423 West 39th-street	[illegible]
	Per Year.
D. Marsden Fields, Clerk, Morrisania, (nephew of Tom Fields)	[illegible]
James Turnbull, Disbursing Clerk, No. 480 West 22d-street	[illegible]
George Henriques, Jr., Clerk, No. 225 West 24th-street	[illegible]
Benjamin F. Andrews, Clerk, No. 61 West 38th-street	[illegible]
John J. Lynch, Office Assistant, Manhattanville	[illegible]
Thomas J. Jackson, Office Assistant, No. [illegible] 10th-avenue	[illegible]
John Kerr, Property Clerk, 135th-street, between 5th and 6th avenues	[illegible]
Eugene O'Neill, Clerk, No. 391 3d-avenue	[illegible]
	Per Day.
Edwin M. Snow, Messenger, No. 163 Dean-street, Brooklyn	[illegible]
James E. Kelly, Messenger, 125th-street and 10th-avenue	[illegible]
Henry Kassl, Office Assistant, No. 43 East 127th-street	[illegible]
E. E. Russell, General Foreman, 155th-street and Boulevard	[illegible]
Wm. E. Dean, Foreman, No. 210 East 117th-street	[illegible]
Patrick O'Laughlin, Foreman, 86th-street	[illegible]
Alexander Lodi, Engineer, No. 119 Columbia-street	[illegible]
Chas. Stein, Foreman, Tremont	[illegible]
Edw. McHugh, Foreman, 99th-street and Boulevard	[illegible]
John B. Lawson, Foreman, 89th-street and 3d-avenue	[illegible]
Enoch George, Engineer, No. 104 Allen-street	[illegible]
James Lynch, Foreman, 99th-street and 3d-avenue	[illegible]
Valentine Manck, Foreman, No. 239 East 125th-street	[illegible]
James Fitzpatrick, Foreman, 110th-street and 8th-avenue	[illegible]
Daniel E. De Foust, Foreman, 155th-street and Boulevard	[illegible]
Jacob Smith, Foreman, No. 1,296 4th-avenue	[illegible]
John Cokely, Foreman, 7th-avenue and 125th-street	[illegible]
Epenetus Reed, Foreman, No. 205 West 123th-street	[illegible]
David Ditmar, Engineer, No. 271 East 117th-street	[illegible]
H. R. Learing, Engineer, No. 210 East 123d-street	[illegible]
John Donnelly, Foreman, 77th-street and Boulevard	[illegible]
R. J. Wheeler, Foreman, No. 245 East 124th-street	[illegible]
Stephen B. Viele, Foreman, No. 19 West 117th-street	[illegible]
Henry Ahrens, Foreman, Madison-avenue, between 1st and 2d avenues	[illegible]
Wm. McGovern, Foreman, No. 328 West 34th-street	[illegible]
James Conley, General Foreman, 3d-avenue, between 77th and 78th streets	[illegible]
Robert Christie, Foreman, No. 8 West 129th-street	[illegible]
Michael Foley, Foreman, No. 557 West 46th-street	[illegible]
John C. Dooley, Foreman, 177th-street and Broadway	[illegible]
Philip McCarthy, General Foreman, 181st-street, North New-York	[illegible]
Patrick Lynch, Foreman, 10th-avenue and 125th-street	[illegible]
Daniel Corkery, Foreman, 186th-street and 10th-avenue	[illegible]
Wm. H. Hough, Foreman, No. 123 East 120th-street	[illegible]
Simon S. Jenkins, Foreman, 10th-avenue and 125th-street	[illegible]
C. B. Bluyien, Foreman	[illegible]

The Commissioners of Charities for King's County.

The new Board of Commissioners of Charities held their first meeting and organized, on the 1st inst. Commissioner Ferguson, of the Fifth District, was elected President, and Commissioner Cunningham, of the First District, Treasurer. The entire amount appropriated by the county to the department, for the use of the past year, was $400,000, of which there remains a balance on hand of $154,000 for the new Board to begin with. The new Board intend to reduce the expenses of the Department.

Changes in the Coroner's Office.

Dr. Adolph Kessler, the newly-elected Coroner, entered upon his duties yesterday, Coroner Schirmer retiring to private practice. Dr. Kessler has appointed Dr. Simeon M. Leo as deputy, and Dr. William Cushman, a similar position under Coroner Herrman, vice Dr. John Beach, resigned.

RUDE AND SWIFT JUSTICE.

A Cold-Blooded Murderer Taken from Jail by Citizens in California and Hung from a Street Bridge.

Correspondence of the San Francisco Chronicle.

VISALIA, Dec. 24.—James McCrory, a noted desperado, who has killed and assassinated four or five persons in this vicinity, without any apparent cause today shot Charles Allen, a warm personal friend. Five shots were fired, entering the brain, chest, and abdomen, either of which was fatal. No words had passed between them at all, and no cause is assigned for the bloody deed. McCrory, upon firing the last shot at Allen as he lay prostrate on the floor, ran out of the back door to the alley. He was pursued and brought to bay in an outhouse, where he held a navy revolver in each hand. Deputy Sheriff Reynolds advanced on him, and, aided by citizens, succeeded in disarming the fiend. He was marched back through the saloon in which the shooting occurred, where the officers were met by an excited crowd, who took the murderer from them amid cries of "Hang him!" "Shoot him!" "Kill the dog!" &c. A rope was brought, but the officers rallied, and, aided by the City Marshal and a few citizens, retook their prisoner and marched toward the jail, followed by the excited people. At Main and Church streets the crowd received reinforcements, and again captured McCrory, but the officers, partly by force and partly by permission, rescued him once more, and finally lodged him in jail. The crowd before the jail rapidly increased, amid cries of "Bring him out!" "Break the jail in!" &c. Sheriff Glasscock was overpowered and searched for the keys, but unsuccessfully. Deputy Sheriff Reynolds was next captured and searched, but the keys were not found on him, though secreted on his person. A crow-bar was next procured and the outer door broken in. The mob rushed in with implements to break the wrought-iron door communicating with the cells. Sheriff Glasscock and Deputies Reynolds and Parker being released, succeeded in getting in with the crowd, and made another desperate attempt to prevent the jail being broken, but they were overpowered instantly by still larger numbers, and carried outside and placed under guard. The keys were found, and the doors swung open. The names of the other occupants of the jail were called, and answered to by them until McCrory's cell was identified. The door was unlocked, and dozens of hands fastened to put the rope round his neck. He showed fight, and swore he would resist till death, but he was dragged to the corridor and told to walk to his death. Refusing to move, he was dragged by the neck and partly carried to the door, where fifty willing hands seized the rope and assisted to pull him into the street. He was dragged to Court-street Bridge, and, without time to say a word, flung over the railing, the end of the rope having been tied to the bridge. The fall was about four or five feet. No motion of the body was perceptible after the fall. At this writing, 8 o'clock, the body still hangs from the bridge in almost a nude state, with the rain pouring over it in torrents. The crowd has nearly all dispersed, but a watch is kept on the body to make sure of no rescue until death is certain. Allen died about the same minute that his murderer was swung over the bridge. The unanimous verdict of the people is "well done." Sheriff Glasscock and Deputies Reynolds and Parker did all that could possibly be done by three men against as many hundred. They are entitled to great credit for the bravery displayed in the discharge of their duty. Two other prisoners were in jail charged with murder, but were not molested.

Nine o'clock P. M.—The excitement has all subsided. McCrory's body has been removed. The crowd separated with three cheers for Visalia justice.

RETURN OF A WIFE.

A Woman Disappears from Home, and is Gone Five Months—Her Account of the Flight, and Exoneration of Her Husband.

From the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald, Dec. 31.

The readers of the *Herald* will recollect the circumstances connected with the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Luke O'Neil, on the 24th of last July, from the residence of her husband, at No. 37 Third-street. The *Herald* of Monday gave a brief account of her reappearance, after a five months' absence. On Monday evening, a reporter from this paper visited her husband's residence, on Third-street, in order to learn from her own lips the story of her flight. Mrs. O'Neil was found in a small room in the upper story of her house, with her husband and several friends. She was, at first, very reticent about speaking of her absence, and expressed great indignation that the report that she had been in a convent had been circulated, since it was entirely untrue.

When told that accounting for her disappearance would serve to clear her husband Luke from the many suspicions that had arisen about him, she was very willing to tell how it had come about.

On July 24 she had left her home at about 9 o'clock A. M., two hours after her husband's departure for his work, that of a joiner, and had taken with her $235, their united savings, and had gone to the depot, where she took the first train for Milwaukee, Wis. She says she was induced to take this step by the evil counsels of neighbors, as no bad feelings existed between her and her husband, but why she started for Milwaukee she refuses to explain. Arrived in Milwaukee, she went to the priest of one of the Roman Catholic parishes and told him she was a stranger in the city and would like to work. Shortly after this was given her she was taken sick, and continued so for nearly the whole length of time she was in the city. A few days ago she made confession to the priest as to her antecedents, and he, having read the advertisement published by her husband, gave her in charge of the authorities, who sent her home. When she returned to Cleveland on Saturday, she immediately went to the house of a friend on Lake-street, where she remained until her husband learned of her whereabouts and took her to his home. On seeing her husband after her long separation she swooned away, so overcome was she by her emotion. She now declares that she will never be such a foolish thing again, and says that this was the first and will be the last time that she leaves her home without her husband.

Mr. O'Neil has been the victim of an untold amount of scandal, and there were even seen intimations that his wife was foully dealt with. Her reappearance has vindicated the man and shown the utter falsity of the inferences which people are too prone to draw when such acts of this character happen. Ever since he missed her on that July day he has spent his time in searching for her, high and low, and has traveled over many hundred miles while prosecuting this search. During these journeys he has visited Kingston, Canada; Detroit, Mich.; Toledo, and was for a long time in Chicago. He had 700 photographs taken of the missing wife, and sent them to every town where he thought there was the remotest possibility of her being. He has been in constant correspondence with the priests and police authorities in many cities, and has had her name and personal description read from the pulpits of hundreds of churches. In short, he has spared no efforts to discover her, and has spent hundreds of dollars in a work which absorbed his whole time and attention.

The real cause of her leaving will probably never be known, although it would appear from her assertions that O'Neil at least was not to blame for it.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN ADMIRALTY—Held by Blatchford, J.—Jan. 2, 1873.—Bennet et al. vs. steam-tug Circassian; The Lighterage Company vs. steam-tug E. Levy; [illegible] vs. schooner [illegible]; [illegible] vs. schooner Creole; Whiting et al. vs. ferry-boat Gunswick; Tompkins vs. tug-boat Wilcox; Wheeler vs. steam-tug City of Norwich; Earle vs. schooner Emeline; Brown vs. Lord; Benedict vs. steam-boat Niagara; [illegible] vs. schooner Dols; Nickerson et al. vs. steam-tug [illegible].

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 2.

By Judge Fancher.

Crawford vs. Waters, receiver, &c.; order of referee granted to settle the case as stated in opinion.

Eliza Milander vs. Frederick G. Milander; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Hoyt et al. vs. The Bank of Jersey City; judgment for plaintiff.

Gray et al. vs. New-York and Virginia Steam-ship Company et al.; judgment for plaintiff on the demurrer to the answers of all the defendants, except Hanselt & Palmore, with liberty to answer on payment of costs, and as to these two defendants, the demurrer is sustained with costs.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—JAN. 2.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Gilmore vs. Crowell et al.; complaint dismissed.

Howard vs. Griffen; motion to amend granted on payment of costs of term and costs of motion.

Kelly vs. Bernheimer et al.; case settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 2.

By Judge Monell.

Shafter vs. Doherty; Healy vs. Merchants' Fire Insurance Company; Sims vs. Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Company; Gregory vs. Gregory; orders granted.

Courtney vs. Baker; motion denied.

Merian vs. Merian; decree of divorce granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 2.

By Judge Larremore.

Waterman vs. Vandewater; motion denied without costs.

Felt vs. Caudwell; see memorandum for counsel.

By Chief-Justice Daly.

Higgins vs. The Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company; plaintiff is entitled to recover amount demanded.

By Judge Robinson.

Moore vs. Rand; see opinion with Clerk.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 2.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Western Union	81⅛	300	Erie Railroad	60⅞
200	do	81¼	100	do....b3.	60⅞
100	Erie Railroad	61⅛	300	do	61
400	do....c.	61	100	do	60⅞
300	Pacific Mail	73⅞	200	do....c.	61
300	do....c.	73⅞	400	do	61
100	do....c.	73¾	500	do....c.	61
300	do	73⅞	800	Union Pacific..b3.	38
1800	N. Y. C. & H.	100⅛	100	do	37⅞
500	do....c.	100⅛	900	do	37⅞
300	do	100⅛	200	Boston, H. & Erie.	8⅝
100	St. Paul....b3.	54	200	do....c.	8⅝
100	Lake Shore	96	100	do....c.	8⅞
200	do	95⅞	200	Tol. & Wab....c.	75⅞
100	do....c.	95⅞	400	do	75⅞
400	C., C. & I. C.	37	100	do	75⅞
700	Ohio & Miss.	48⅞	200	do	75⅞
300	do....s.	48⅞			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.113⅝

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]	Va. 6s, Def'd	15½	300	Erie Railroad.b.c.	61
2,000	N. Y. S. B'ty L., reg.	105	100	do....c.	61
2,000	Mich. So. 2d	97½	200	do	61⅛
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. Bs., x int.	99	700	do....s3.	61⅛
14,000	U. Pac. 1st, x int.	87	800	do	61¼
10,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	79½	600	do....c.	61⅛
1,000	Mich. Cen. 8s	114	400	do	61⅛
1,000	C. & N. W. int. bs.	87	200	do	61⅛
5,000	C. & N. W. con.	91	200	do	61⅛
2,000	S. L. & I. M. 1st	96½	300	N. Y. C. & H..b.c.	100⅛
5,000	Mil. & St. Paul 7s, gold, x int.	85½	85	do	100⅛
3,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	88	100	do....c.	100
25,000	B., H. & E. 1st	45	200	do....c.	100⅛
10,000	do	44½	300	do	100⅛
1,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st	87½	100	do....c.	100
20	Ger. Am. Bank	[illegible]	200	do	100
50	Wells Fargo Ex.	86	300	do....c.	99⅞
100	U. S. Ex....b. c.	79	200	do....c.	99⅞
2000	L. S. & M. S. b. c.	95½	200	do	99⅞
400	do	95½	200	do....c.	99⅞
100	Clev. & Pitts. G'd	89½	100	do....b3.	99⅞
200	W. Un. Tel....b.c.	81⅛	300	do	99⅞
200	do	81	500	do	99⅞
200	do	80⅞	100	do....c.	99⅞
1000	do	81	100	do	99⅞
100	do....c.	81⅛	200	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	48⅞
300	do	81⅛	300	do	48⅞
300	do	81⅛	40	C., C., C. & I. R.	93
600	do	81	30	N. J. Central R.	102½
700	do	80⅞	100	do	102
2000	do	80⅞	100	do..bet. call.	102
200	do....c.	80⅞	400	Chic. & R. I..b. c.	111⅛
200	do	80⅞	200	do....b5.	111⅛
100	do	80⅞	200	do....c.	111⅛
2000	do	80⅞	100	do....c.	111⅛
300	Union Pacific.b.c.	37⅞	100	do	111⅛
300	do....c.	37⅞	100	do	111⅛
300	do....b3.	37⅞	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf. bet. call	77½
100	do....s3.	37⅞	100	Mil. & St. Paul	53⅞
200	Pacific Mail	73⅞	100	do..bet. call.	53⅞
400	do..bet. call.	73⅞	200	do....c.	53⅞
300	do....c.	73⅞	300	B., H. & E....b. c.	8⅝
200	do....c.	73⅞	300	do....s3.	8⅝
300	do	73⅞	400	do	8⅝
100	do....c.	73¾	400	do	8⅝
100	do	73⅞	100	do	8⅝
100	do....c.	73⅞	100	do....b10.	8⅝
200	do	73⅞	100	do	8⅝
300	Tol. Wab. & West. bet. call....b3.	75½	600	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	70
400	do	75½	100	do....s3.	70
100	do....c.	75½	1200	do..bet. call.	70
300	do	75½	100	Col., C. & I. C. b. c.	36⅞
			100	do	36⅞
			100	do	37

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 5s, R., '81	114⅝	$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n. x1.	113⅞
2,000	do	114⅝	17,000	do	112⅞
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112⅞	10,000	U. S. 10-40 R., b. c.	110⅛
5,000	do	112⅞	5,500	U. S. 10-40 C.	109⅞
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	113⅝			
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, n.	113			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

100	Pacific Mail....b30.	74⅛	200	Tol. & Wabash	75⅞
200	do	74⅛	300	Lake Shore	95⅞
100	do	74¼	1000	do	95⅞
600	do	74⅛	600	do....b30.	96⅛
200	do	74	100	do....c.	95⅞
100	do	74⅛	500	do....b15.	96⅛
400	do	74⅛	300	do	95⅞
200	do	74⅛	100	do	95⅞
300	do	74⅛	300	do	95⅞
100	do	74⅛	100	Union Pacific	37⅞
300	do	74⅛	400	do	37⅞
100	do	74⅛	500	do....b3.	38
300	do....c.	74⅛	100	do....c.	37⅞
100	do	74⅛	100	do....b5.	38
100	do	74⅛	200	Bost., H. & Erie.	8⅝
300	do....b3.	74⅛	100	do....s5.	8⅝
100	do....c.	74⅛	200	do....s3.	8⅝
700	do....b3.	74⅛	100	Rock Island	111⅛
100	do	74⅛	100	do....b10.	111⅛
2000	Western Union	80⅞	200	St. Paul	54
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	99⅞	100	do....b10.	54⅛
400	do	100	100	do	53⅞
200	do	100⅛	200	do	53⅞
400	Erie Railroad	61⅛	100	Ohio & Miss....b3.	48⅞
300	do	61¼	300	do	48⅞
400	do	61⅛	100	C., C. & I. C....c.	36⅞
200	do	61⅛	1000	do....b3.	37
100	do....c.	61⅛	200	do	36⅞
100	do	61⅛	200	do	37
100	do....b3.	61⅛	200	do....b3.	37
			100	do	37

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Tenn. 6s, old	77⅛	400	Erie Railway..b.c.	61⅛
7,000	A. & Susq. 2d M.	95	100	do....b3.	61⅛
2,000	C. P. G. B. ex int.	99	300	do	61⅛
5,000	Un. Pac. 7s L. Gt.	79	300	Harlem	114½
1,000	Un. Pac. 10s Inc.	83½	300	Union Pacific.b.c.	37⅞
2,000	Erie 2d Mort.	[illegible]	700	do....b3.	38
3,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	99½	10	C., C., C. & I...b.c.	93
200	West. Union Tel.	80⅞	100	Mil. & St. Paul	54
200	do....b.c.	80⅞	40	do	53⅞
100	do	80⅞	100	do	53⅞
300	do....b3.	80⅞	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf. b. c.	77⅛
200	do	80⅞	100	Tol., W. & W...b.c.	75⅞
1100	do	80⅞	100	do	75⅞
700	do	80⅞	100	Bos., H. & E...b. c.	8⅝
300	do	80⅞	400	Ohio & M...b.c.b3.	48⅞
300	P. M. S. S. Co. b. c. b3.	74⅛	100	do	48⅞
300	do	74⅛	100	do....b3.	48⅞
100	do	74	100	do....b10.	49
100	do	73⅞	500	do	48⅞
200	do....c.	74	2400	do....b3.	49
300	do	74⅛	100	Han. & St. Jo....c.	48⅞
300	do....b3.	74⅛	100	do	48⅞
200	do	74⅛	200	St. Lo. & Iron M.	95
100	do	74	100	C., C. & I. C....b.c.b3.	37
200	Adams Ex.	94	100	do	37
300	N. Y. C. & H. R...b.c.	99⅞	100	do	37⅞
300	L. S. & M. S. b. c. c.	95⅞	200	do	37⅞

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

$20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅝	100	Lake Shore	95⅞
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	113⅞	100	do	96
5000	Un. Pac. L. Gt.	79	100	do	96⅛
300	Quicksilver	46½	300	do	96⅛
300	Erie Railway	61⅛	100	do....s10.	96⅛
300	do	61⅛	200	do....s3.	96⅛
2100	do	61⅛	100	do	96⅛
200	do	61⅛	300	do	96⅛
100	U. S. Express	79	200	do	96⅛
300	Western Union	80⅞	600	do	96
200	do	80⅞	800	do....b3.	96
300	do	80⅞	100	St. Paul	53⅞
200	do	80⅞	100	do	54
300	do	80	300	Union Pacific..b3.	38
100	do....s3.	80	1600	do	38
1200	do	80⅞	100	do....b15.	38⅛
100	do....b3.	80⅞	100	do	37⅞
300	do....b10.	80⅞	100	do	37⅞
300	do	80	300	do	38
100	Panama	128	200	do....b10	38⅛
100	Pacific Mail	74⅛	100	Bos., Hud. & E..b3.	8⅝
200	do	74⅛	1300	do	8⅝
300	do	74⅛	100	do....s10.	8⅝
100	do	74⅛	100	Han. & St. Jo.	48⅞
1000	do	74⅛	500	do	48⅞
200	do....b3.	74⅛	900	Ohio & Miss.	49
200	do....s3.	74⅛	1200	do	49⅛
300	do	74⅛	100	do....b3.	49⅛
200	do....b3.	74⅛	100	do	49
300	do	74⅛	100	do	49
400	do	74⅛	1200	do	49⅛
400	do	74	100	do....b3.	49⅛
300	do	73⅞	100	do....s3.	49⅛
100	do	74	300	do	48⅞
1200	N. Y. C. & Hud.	100	1100	do	48⅞
200	do	100⅛	100	Toledo & Wabash.	75⅞
200	do	100	100	do	75⅞
200	do	99⅞	400	do	75⅞
100	do	99⅞	100	do	74⅞
2000	do	99⅞	300	do	74⅞
300	do....b30.	100⅛	100	do	74⅞
1200	do	99⅞	500	C., C. & I. C...b15.	37⅞
100	Rock Island..b10.	111⅛	300	do	37⅞
400	do....b10.	111⅛	200	do....b3.	37⅞
100	do	111⅛	600	do	37⅞
100	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	70	100	do....s3.	37⅞
			700	do	37
			100	do....b3.	37

THURSDAY, Jan. 2—P. M.

The market has been quiet today, especially for Gold, which opened with sales at 112⅛, and gradually fell off to 111 13-16, and offered at that. Interest was paid to have Coin carried over; 5 and 6 ℘ cent. in the morning and 7 ℘ cent. later.

Demand loans among the stock-brokers opened at ⅛ ℘ cent. and interest, equal to 52½ per annum, declined to 1-16 and interest, or nearly 28 per annum, but afterward became more difficult, and borrowing was continued a full hour after proper time to close the Banks. In this late business a bonus of 3-16 ℘ cent was paid, in addition to interest, making loans cost at the rate of 75 ℘ cent. per annum. Easier rates were reached at 3½ P. M., but still included a bonus in addition to interest. We translate these charges into their equivalents per annum, to give the clearest idea of the frightful taxes imposed, on even the best borrowers with soundest Railroad securities, by the continued assistance of a law which forbids loans at anything above 7 ℘ cent per annum. It may well puzzle the spectator to know what induces people to carry stocks at such extravagant cost for loans.

The Public Funds were generally firm, allowing for the Three ℘ cent. Gold interest, which is today deducted from Sixes of 1881 and the later issues of Five-twenty Bonds. Some slight reduction to match that in Gold was noted in the afternoon, and the Currency Sixes are still weak. Five-twenties were offered to the Treasury today, $266,250, at 111.95 to 112.11 for the principal. All were declined as above the price of Gold when they came under consideration.

There was a fair business in Sterling Exchange at 109½ for prime sixty-day bills, and something done in demand drafts at 110⅛.

Stocks opened with a better feeling, which continued, though with a light business, until it was evident that no real relief had come to the Money market. The failure of the Department to buy bonds and its customary notice to stop interest on a certain amount of the Three ℘ cent. Certificates held at Bank, added to the feeling of disappointment, though the certificates notified for 28th February were only $620,000 in all. The day's business resulted in a decline of New-York Central from 100⅛ to 99⅞; Western Union, 81⅛ to 80; Wabash, 75⅛ to 74⅞, while Erie improved from 60⅞ to 61⅛, and was worth 61⅛ at the close. Lake Shore was very steady in the close neighborhood of 96, and Ohios, Union Pacific, and C., C. and I. C. showed a good degree of firmness all day.

Bonds, both State and Railroad, were quiet, and without much alteration. Central Pacifics sold at 99@99⅛, and Union Pacific Firsts at 87@87⅛; in each case after deduction of Three ℘ cent. Gold interest in course of payment today.

Closing Quotations—Jan. 2.

	Tuesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	112	112
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	113½	113⅝
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	117½	*113⅞
American Gold	112	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	100⅛	99⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	111
North-west Common	82	82
Pacific Mail	73⅞	73⅞
St. Paul Preferred	77	77
St. Paul Common	54	54
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅞	48⅞
Western Union Telegraph	80⅞	79⅞
Erie	60⅞	61⅛
Union Pacific	37⅞	38
Lake Shore	95⅞	96
C., C. and Indiana Central	36⅞	37
Toledo and Wabash	75⅛	74⅞
North-west Preferred	88	88
Hannibal and St. Joseph	48	48⅞

* Ex interest.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent, reg. '81	111⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	x112⅞
6 ℘ cent. coup. '81	x114⅝	5-20 reg., '67	113⅝
5-20 reg., '62	112⅞	5-20 coup., '67	x113⅝
5-20 coup., '62	112⅞	5-20 coup., '68	x113⅝
5-20 reg., '64	112⅞	10-40 reg.	109⅞
5-20 coup., '64	112⅞	10-40 coup.	109⅞
5-20 reg., '65	112⅞	5s coup., '81	111⅝
5-20 coup., '65	113⅞	6s currency	112⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	77⅛	Mo., H. & St. Jo. iss.	89½
Tenn. 6s, new	78	Mo. Asylum Bonds	88
Virginia 6s, new	56	Louisiana 6s, Levee	50
Virginia 6s, cons. bds.	55	Connecticut 6s....x.	99
Virginia 6s, def. bds.	15½	Ohio 6s, '81	101
Georgia 7s, new	88	Ohio 6s, '86	101
N. Car. 6s, old	33½	Kentucky 6s....x.	97
N. Car. to N. C. R. Co.	57	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77....x.	95
N. Car. Fund. Act, '66.	18	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	95
N. Car., new	19	Mich. 6s, '78....x.	95
N. Car., Spec Tax	12	Mich. 6s, '83	95
S. Car., Jan. & July	22	N. Y. Coup. B. L.	105
S. Car., April & Oct.	23	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.	104
Missouri 6s....x.	92½	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.	100

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JAN. 2.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	95	95½
City 6s, new	99⅝	100
Camden and Amboy	121½	121½
Pennsylvania Central	56⅝	57
Reading	*113⅝	....
Lehigh Valley	58⅝	59
Catawissa Preferred	42½	43
Philadelphia and Erie	37½	38
Northern Central	38⅝	....
Lehigh Navigation	38⅝	38⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	89	90

*Ex dividend.

Messrs. Howes & Macy are offering for sale and recommending the balance of $300,000 of the First Mortgage Seven ℘ Cent. Gold Bonds of the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad. The present price is 90 ℘ cent.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company announces a Dividend of *Four ℘ cent.*, payable in stock on and after Jan. 27.

The Equitable Savings Institution pays interest at the rate of *Six ℘ cent.* per annum.

The 1st January coupons of the Douglas County (Nebraska) Bonds will be paid on presentation by Messrs. Kountze Brothers, No. 12 Wall-street.

The Nassau Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, announces a Semi-Annual Dividend of *Ten ℘ cent.*, payable Jan. 2.

The Dry Goods Bank announces a Semi-Annual Dividend of *Three and One-Half ℘ cent.*, payable after Jan. 10.

The Consumers' Ice Company announces a Dividend of *Ten ℘ cent.* payable on and after Jan. 15.

The Long Island Bank (Brooklyn) pays a Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*

Messrs. Turner Brothers pay the 1st of January Coupons of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Second Mortgage Bonds.

The Dry Dock Savings Bank presents elsewhere, in today's issue, a favorable exhibit in its twenty-fourth annual report.

Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. announce elsewhere, in this paper, that they pay dividends on a long list of loans named in their advertisement.

The following is a statement of the export of Rails from Great Britain, compiled from official returns:

Countries.	Month ending Nov. 30. 1871. Tons.	Month ending Nov. 30. 1872. Tons.	11 months ending Nov. 30. 1871. Tons.	11 months ending Nov. 30. 1872. Tons.
America—				
United States	31,978	31,064	473,687	481,074
British	1,621	3,852	61,517	76,204
Spanish W. I. Isl'ds.	438	669	3,009	1,768
Brazil	2,213	2,792	19,404	19,132
Chili	....	20	11,164	2,712
Peru	4,437	2,205	26,612	32,906
Europe—				
Russia	3,197	12,784	78,225	99,044
Sweden	621	913	8,369	11,158
Germany	3,681	6,839	49,640	49,336
Austrian Territories	2,301	68	24,173	7,987
France	24	148	2,648	2,091
Holland	4,196	4,604	14,556	7,653
Spain and Canaries	1,384	230	12,146	9,127
Asia—				
British India	1,586	662	33,488	13,605
Australia	1,132	3,056	12,146	22,154
Africa—				
Egypt	6,706	644	12,384	12,916
Other countries	7,751	11,258	75,723	72,793
Total	73,284	81,792	919,890	[illegible]
Old Iron to all countries	11,184	6,351	131,083	99,132
Pig-iron to United States	22,403	10,030	179,160	185,846

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

☞ The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO, the CENTRAL AND WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable investment securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably, during the coming year, pay off, in gold, another large lot of FIVE-TWENTIES, and issue in their place FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, the total amount of which is only $15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth $35,000,000 to $40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price, 86 and accrued interest, are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is $25,885,000; they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to $2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by the latter. Coupon Bonds, $1,000 each. Their market price today is 89 to 89½. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due Jan. 1, 1873, on the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds will be paid on or after that date at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CAPITALISTS AND ALL INVESTORS are invited to examine the merits of the Bonds issued by the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, and secured by a First Mortgage on its Extension Line of 217 miles. On this work, 100 miles, from Champaign to Havana, on the Illinois River, are completed, and trains will run over that section in the second week of January. The remaining distance of 85 miles to Keokuk, on the Mississippi, with the branch of 32 miles to Decatur, now graded and track partly down, will be finished in ample time for the business of 1873. The character of soil, increasing productions, and wide belt of country tributary to this part of the line, assure for it very large remunerative business.

The road from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202½ miles, has been in operation a little more than two years, and has established success. Its earnings have steadily increased, giving in 1872 an excess of $385,000 over 1871. Net receipts from this part of the line alone are more than sufficient to respond punctually to interest on all Bonds made and issued by the Company. It rarely occurs that this can be said of any railroad during negotiation of its securities.

The entire line of 420 miles has the support of a populous, exceedingly rich, and productive agricultural region, passes through and connects important towns and cities, and crosses immense deposits of good coal, all of which insure local business of great magnitude. Its own Western and North-western connections, substantially under same control, with prominent intersecting roads, will furnish large through traffic. The managers appreciate the necessity of unusually large equipment, and are providing for it as rapidly as possible. This, with new elevator accommodations, under construction expressly for this road, at Indianapolis, will greatly increase its facilities and enable it to take large offered business, which it has been obliged to decline.

Particular attention is asked to the unusual strength of these Bonds, which are a liability of the entire Corporation owning a line of 420 miles, and are also completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension. Of the whole line, 308 miles are completed, and 26 more are graded.

With the certainty that Government rates of interest will in a short time be largely reduced, holders of 5-20s will find it advantageous to realize at present high prices, and reinvest in these Bonds, which we recommend as possessing ample security for all investors. As an investment, they cannot fail to prove largely remunerative.

The Bonds are seven per cent., gold, $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price, 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, Jan. and July 1, free of tax.

All negotiable securities received in exchange at best market rates.

Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

To Investors.

To those who wish to **reinvest January Coupons or Dividends**, and those who wish **to increase their income** from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as well secured and unusually productive.

The bonds are always convertible at Ten per cent. premium (**1.10**) into the Company's Lands at Market Prices. The Rate of Interest (seven and three-tenths per cent. gold) is equal now to about 8¼ currency—yielding an income more than one-third greater than United States **5-20s**. Gold Checks for the semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds are mailed to the Post-office address of the owner. All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

TO GUARDIANS AND EXECUTORS.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY—Capital, $1,000,000—are offering First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds, guaranteed by themselves, at par and accrued interest. Every Bond is secured by Real Estate of double value, appraised under the most rigid rules, and approved by the following Executive Committee: ROBERT LENOX KENEDY, ADRIAN ISELIN, JOHN D. MAXWELL, CHARLES BUTLER, SAMUEL WILLETS, EUGENE KELLY, PETER MCMARTIN, WM. REMSEN, and HENRY P. HAVEN.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President,
No. 76 Cedar-st., New-York.

☞ WE HAVE FOR SALE the small amount remaining of the Seven per Cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD, whose net earnings are largely in excess of interest upon its bonded debt. For particulars apply to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

☞ NEW-YORK STATE 6S.
Fifteen years to run.
Principal and interest in gold.
For sale by GWYNNE & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Jan. 2, 1873.

COFFEE—An active inquiry prevails for Rio and Santos at very firm prices, with sales reported here, since our last, of 4,263 bags Rio by the Edina; 4,078 bags Santos, by the Giulia, and 5,200 bags Rio, by the Brazil, at Hampton Roads, to come here, and at Baltimore, 5,500 bags Rio, by the Lubra, and 3,501 bags do., by the John Boyd, all on private terms. Messrs. Wm. Scott & Sons make the receipts of Rio and Santos Coffee, at New-York, in 1872, 584,337 bags, against sales of 568,241 bags; and the receipts at the outports, 626,861 bags, against sales of 689,598 bags. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was 48,479 bags, and of other kinds, 26,728 bags and 53,358 mats, against a grand total of 77,807 bags and mats, same time last year. Java has been in more confident demand, in view of the more favorable advices from the Padang sale, and considerable lots have been disposed of from second hands, at prices represented as indicating an advance of fully ⅛c. ℘ lb., closing buoyantly. Other kinds have also been in more favor with purchasers, and quoted somewhat stronger as to values. We now quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 16c.@16½c.; fair, 16¾c.@17c.; good, 18c.@18½c.; prime, 18¾c.@19c., gold, ℘ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, at 16c.@19½c., gold; Java, 19½c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17½c.; San Domingo, 13½c.@13½c. gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand for early delivery at an advance of ⅛c. ℘ lb.; sales, 1,686 bales, including 1,222 bales to shippers, and 464 bales to spinners. For forward delivery, there has been a restricted business reported, opening at a reduction of ⅛c. ℘ lb., but closing decidedly firmer. Sales have been made of 18,650 bales, of which 4,300 bales on Wednesday evening and 9,350 bales today, basis Low Middling, with January contracts closing at 19 13-16c.; February, 20⅛c.; March, 20⅜c.; April, 20¾c.; May, 21⅛c.; June, 21⅜c. The averages of Tuesday's forward deliveries as officially reported, were as follows: January, 19.64c.; February, 19.94c.; March, 20.29c.; April, 20.68c.; May, 21.12c.; June, 21.66c. The receipts at this port today were 5,497 bales, including 747 bales per rail, 1,267 bales from Charleston, 2,880 bales from Savannah, and 553 bales from Norfolk. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 15,519 bales, and thus far this week 62,094 bales, against 84,797 bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 1,706,417 bales, against 1,496,003 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅞	18	18⅛	18⅛
Good Ordinary	19	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	19⅜	19⅝	19⅝	20⅛
Low Middling	19⅞	20	20⅛	20⅛
Middling	20⅝	21	21⅛	21⅛
Good Middling	22⅛	22⅛	23	23⅛

DRUGS, DYES, AND DYEWOODS—Have been generally inactive, with values quoted, in most instances, about as before. Stocks of Dyewood include 285 tons Fustic, 3,612 tons Logwood, 2,500 tons Lima Wood, and 336 tons other kinds. Stock of Opium, 900 cases.

FISH—The market has been generally quiet, but quoted steady: Dry Cod ruling at $6 25@$6 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $10 50@14; No. 3 do. at $7 25@$8 ℘ bbl. Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 22c.@28c. for Scale, and 18c. for No. 1 ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business has been on a comparatively moderate scale in State and Western Flour on a somewhat stronger basis as to prices, holders offering supplies of desirable grades with reserve. The demand has been mostly for home trade purposes, the export inquiry having been checked in part by the very firm views of sellers as to values. Sales have been reported of 11,100 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 35, chiefly at $5 90@$6 25; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 90@$7 35, chiefly at $7 10@$7 25; good to extra choice do., $7 35@$7 85; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 90@$7 30; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 05@$7 35, ℘ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 2,800 bbls. shipping Extras at full current quotations.

Southern Flour has been quite moderately inquired for, but quoted firm, on limited offerings of stock. Sales have been reported of 670 bbls., in lots, at from $6 10@$8 75 for very inferior to very choice shipping; $8 85@$12 50 for fair ordinary to very choice family Extras, ℘ bbl....California Flour has been in demand in a jobbing way, within the range of from $8 75@$9 50, chiefly at $9 25@$9 50 ℘ bbl. Sales, 280 bbls. ....Rye Flour has been in fair request at $4 70@$5 50 for very inferior to fancy, ℘ bbl. Sales, 250 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 50, ℘ bbl....Corn-meal continues inactive at $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 3/@$3 50 for White do.; $3 80@$3 90 for Brandywine. The reported sales were 300 bbls., in lots....Bag Meal selling slowly at $1 15@$1 25, and Bolted do. at $1 40@$1 50....Oatmeal at $6 75@$8, ℘ bbl....Buckwheat Flour quiet within the previous range of from $3 90@$4 20 for State, and $4 20@$4 35 for Pennsylvania, ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for Spring Wheat, the better grades of which have been offered less freely and quoted firmer. The demand has been mainly for shipment and on speculative account, though, in part, for milling purposes. Winter Wheat held firmly, but very tame. Sales have been reported since our last of 69,500 bushels at $1 56 for fair No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 66 for very choice do., in store; $1 63 for very choice No. 2 North-western Spring, in store, called Milwaukee; $1 58 for common No. 2 Chicago do., afloat; $1 45@$1 53 for very inferior to good No. 3 Spring, from cars and afloat; $1 90 for fair Amber Michigan, in store....Corn has been in fair request for shipment and home trade purposes at about steady rates on moderate offerings of stock. Sales have been reported of 53,000 bushels at 65c.@66½c., chiefly at 66c., for old Mixed Western, afloat; 64c. for do., in store; 65c.@66c. for new Mixed Western, in car lots; 67c. for new and 69c. for old Yellow do., the latter an extreme price, and 72c.@75c. for White Southern....Rye has been held firmly, but has been in light request, with Western quoted at 93c.@95c., and State at 95c.@97c....There has been a more active movement noted in Barley, chiefly on speculative account, and prices have been quoted firm, with sales reported of 47,000 bushels at $1 06 for prime No. 2 Chicago; 95c. for No. 3 Milwaukee; 92½c. for No. 3 Chicago, all in store; and $1 12 for fair ordinary Canada West, delivered from cars, with good to prime quoted at $1 14@$1 16, and choice at $1 17, which latter rate should have been printed in the report of the sale made on Tuesday....Barley Malt has been quiet at unchanged prices: Canada, $1 25@$1 40 for fair to very choice....Of State Buckwheat, two car loads were disposed of at 90c. ℘ bushel, from track; market easier....New Oats have been quiet, but essentially unaltered as to values; sales, 26,500 bushels at 46c.@49c. for mixed Western; 44½c.@47½c. for inferior to very good Black do.; 51c. for very good White do., ℘ bushel....Old Oats dull, with 52½c. asked and 51c. bid, for mixed Western, in store.... Feed steady and in demand within the range of from $22@$25 ℘ ton.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been inactive at 14½c. and 10c., respectively. Stock of Bags here, 5,300 bales, and of Bagging, 16,400 bales; of Bags at Boston, 2,600 bales, and of Bagging, 9,400 bales.

HAY AND STRAW—Have been moderately inquired for, since our last, with Bale Hay quoted at $1 15@$1 20 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 75 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw at from 90c.@$1 30 for the range of qualities, Short and Long Stock, ℘ 100 lbs. Offerings of stock comparatively limited.

HEMP—American dull, but steady; stock, 125 bales. Manila dull and rather weak at 10⅛c., gold. Stock of foreign Hemp, 60 tons and 154,515 bales.... Jute quiet within the range of 2⅛c.@5c., gold. Jute Butts in less request and quoted at 2c.@2½c., currency; sales, 500 bales at 2 1-16c., cash. Messrs. Henry H. Crocker & Co. report the stock of Manila Hemp here at 42,130 bales, of Jute, 51,500 bales, and of Jute Butts and rejections, 57,600 bales. And they furnish the following statistics of the movements in 1872 in

Manila Hemp.

	Bales.
Stock in the United States Jan. 1, 1872, all hands	32,000
Imported in the United States from Manila, from Jan. 1 to date	196,256
Total	228,256
Stock in the United States Jan. 1, 1873, viz.: Importers' and speculators' hands in United States	53,880
Manufacturers in Boston, including Navy-Yard	3,850
Manufacturers in New-York, Philadelphia, &c.	13,764
Exported to Europe	1,530
Total	73,024
Consumption in the United States for the year 1872	155,132
Consumption in the United States for the year 1871	157,342
Consumption in the United States for the year 1870	133,987

Jute.

	Bales.
Stock in the United States, Jan. 1, 1872, all hands	27,000
Imported into the United States from Calcutta, from Jan. 1 to date	97,123
Total	124,123
Stock in the United States Jan. 1, 1873, viz.: Importers' and speculators' hands	57,200
Manufacturers' (estimated)	8,600
Total	65,800
Consumption in the United States, for the year 1872	58,323
Consumption in the United States, for the year 1871	61,226
Consumption in the United States, for the year 1870	65,882

Jute Butts and Rejections.

	Bales.
Stock in the United States, Jan. 1, in all hands, 1872	53,700
Imported from Calcutta, from Jan. 1 to date	275,881
Total	329,581
Stock in the United States, Jan. 1, 1873, in all hands	135,000
Consumption for the year 1872	194,581
Consumption for the year 1871	91,628

METALS—Trade presents no new features today. Ingot Copper strong and wanted. Iron and Tin as before. Stocks include 6,000,000 lbs. Ingot Copper, (5,000,000 lbs. being Lake,) 2,000 tons Scotch Pig-iron, 2,500 tons Pig-lead, and 600 tons foreign Spelter.

MOLASSES—There has been rather more inquiry for supplies, with prices quoted about as before. Sales have been reported of 430 hhds. Trinidad at 26c., and 285 bbls. New-Orleans, in lots, at 65c.@69c. ℘ gallon. Stock, of all kinds, 3,099 hhds., against 6,783 hhds. same time last year. We quote: Porto Rico nominally at 28c.@55c.; Cuba, 17c.@33c.; English Islands, 30c.@38c., and new crop New-Orleans at 55c.@69c. ℘ gallon.

Stock of Molasses in New-York Jan. 1.

	1872.	1873.
Clayed Cuba, hhds	245	65
Cuba Muscovado, hhds	1,151	108
English Island, hhds	1,445	428
Porto Rico, hhds	3,576	2,394
St. Croix, hhds	116	....
New-Orleans, equal to, hhds	250	104
Grand total, hhds	6,783	3,099

NAVAL STORES—Resin dull at $3 65 for Strained; sales 150 bbls. No. 2 at $3 80, and 200 bbls. No. 1 at $4 55 ℘ 280 lbs....Tar inactive and nominally as before....Spirits Turpentine very quiet but steady at 60c.; sales, 70 bbls.

PETROLEUM—For Crude, in bulk, there has been considerable inquiry for future deliveries, with 12,000 bbls. for January and February sold on private terms; for spot delivery, 11c has been the asking price. Refined has been neglected, with 27½c. quoted. Cases have been in improved demand at steady prices; sales have been reported of 12,000 cases on private terms; the quotation has been 28½c. For Philadelphia delivery the market has been ruling very dull at 27c. for Refined. From the Creek the prices have been reported at $2 90; $3 at Oil City; $2 75@$2 80 on Lower Road, and $2 80@$2 85 on Upper Road.

PROVISIONS—There has been a moderate call for Mess Pork, in a jobbing way, at rather stronger prices; sales, 330 bbls. new Mess, in lots, at $13 45@$13 50, and 50 bbls. medium Mess at $13 25 ℘ bbl. Other kinds neglected. For forward delivery, new Mess has been quoted at $13 bid, for January or February options, with $13 05 asked for the latter, on, however, a very tame market....Stock of Pork in the packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn reported at 18,986 bbls., against 7,748 bbls. Dec. 1, and 40,772 bbls. Jan. 1, 1872....Dressed Hogs have been in fair request, and City have been quoted up ⅛c.@¼c. ℘ lb., on restricted offerings, the range having been from 5⅛c.@7c., with Western quoted about steady at from 5c.@5⅛c.@5⅜c. ℘ lb....Cut meats have been in moderate demand, with Pickled Hams quoted from 7½c.@10c.; Shoulders at 4⅞c.@5¼c., and Bellies at 7c.@8c.; Dry-Salted Shoulders at 4⅞c.@5c.; Smoked Hams at 11c.@12½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 6⅛c.@6⅛c.; sales equal to 150 pkgs. Also, 100 tcs. Pickled Hams, for future delivery, on private terms; 4,500 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 9½c.@10c., the latter rate for 12lb. averages; 4,000 fresh Hams, in bulk, at 9c.@9½c., the latter rate for 12lb. averages; 53,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 7c.@7½c.; 50 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders, from dock, at 4⅛c. ℘ lb....Bacon has been very quiet, but quoted about steady for early delivery, with sales reported, since our last, of only 20 boxes Long Clear at 7c. For forward delivery, there has been a moderate call for stock at essentially unchanged rates, with sales reported of 250 boxes Short Clear, for February, and 500 boxes do., for March deliveries, at 7½c., and 500 boxes Long Clear, for March delivery, at 6⅞c. ℘ lb....Lard has been held with rather more firmness for early delivery on reduced offerings, but has been comparatively tame. Sales have been reported, chiefly to refiners, of 550 tcs. City at 7⅛c.@7⅜c.; 150 tcs. Western Steam at 7⅛c., which price was bid at the close, and 50 tcs. No. 1 Western at 7⅛c. from dock....For forward delivery, there has been a fair trade reported at generally firm prices; sales, 1,500 tcs. Western Steam, February deliveries, at 7 15-16c.; 1,500 tcs. do., March, at 8⅛c., and 250 tcs. do., April, on private terms.... And of Refined, 250 tcs., February delivery, on private terms, with best City quoted at 8⅛c....And, for forward delivery, at Chicago, 250 tcs. Western Steam, February delivery, at 7⅛c., and 250 tcs. do., March, at 7½c. ℘ lb....Beef products have been very dull throughout, within the range of from $10@$12 for New Mess, and $13@$14 for New Extra do., ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef quoted at $21@$23 for Prime Mess; $23@$25 for India Mess, and $26@$30 for Extra India Mess. Stock of Beef reported at 28,029 tcs. and bbls., against 42,054 tcs. and bbls. Dec. 1, and 64,280 tcs. Jan. 1, 1872....Beef Hams nominal at $32@$33.... Butter and Cheese held with firmness but not moving with much freedom.

RICE—Has been lightly dealt in at unchanged prices. We quote: Carolina at $7 75@$8 50, the latter rate for choice; Patna, $7 50@$8; Rangoon, $6 87@$7 25 ℘ 100 lbs. Stock, 350 tcs. Carolina, and 14,215 bags East India.

SALT—Has been in quite moderate supply and quoted firm, though quiet. Liverpool Ground ruling $1 50@$1 60; Liverpool Fine, $2 75@$3 25 ℘ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c. ℘ bushel; Syracuse at $1 30@$1 35; Factory filled, $2 25; Bulk, 36c.@40c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive, with Crude quoted nominal at 8⅛c., gold, ℘ lb. Stock, 5,500 bags here, and 2,700 bags at Boston.

	Bags.
Stock in the United States Jan. 1, 1872, all hands	14,700
Imported from Calcutta from Jan. 1 to date	42,927—57,627
Stock in the United States Jan. 1, 1873, viz.: Importers' and speculators' hands	[illegible]
Manufacturers' (estimated)	7,000—15,200
Consumption in the United States for the year 1872	42,427
Consumption in the United States for the year 1871	47,797

SEEDS—Clover has been in moderate demand, at from 9¼c.@9½c. for fair to choice, ℘ lb. The estimated stock here is 3,000 bags, a good part thereof held on speculation. Rough Flax and Timothy quiet, on the basis of former quotations. Calcutta Linseed has been firm and in fair request, with sales reported of 4,000 bags by the British Navy, and 2,600 bags by the J. Wishart, at $2 35, gold, 90 days' credit. Messrs. Henry H. Crocker & Co. report the stock of Calcutta Linseed here 53,000 bags, and at Boston 19,700 bags, and of Bombay do., at Boston, 21,500 bags. And they supply the following statement of the movements in 1872:

Linseed.

	Bags.
Stock in the United States, Jan. 1, 1872, all hands	284,400
Imported from Calcutta and Bombay, from Jan. 1 to date	771,073
Imported from Europe, from Jan. 1 to date	None.
Total	1,055,473
Stock in the United States Jan. 1, 1873, viz.:	Bags.
Importers' and speculators' hands	94,200
Manufacturers' (estimated)	97,500
Total	191,700
	Bags.
Consumption in the United States for the year 1872	864,773
Consumption in the United States for the year 1871	1,148,610
Consumption in the United States for the year 1870	968,368

SOAP—Trade has been generally quite dull, with Castile quoted at 10c.@10½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8⅛c., and No. 1 at 6⅛c. ℘ lb.

SPICES—The inquiry for nearly all descriptions of Spices has been on a restricted scale, with prices quoted essentially unaltered.

SUGARS—Raw have been held firmly within the range of 9c.@9½c. for fair to strictly good refining, but have been in less request; 160 hhds. about good refining Cuba changed hands at 9⅛c.; and 4,100 bags Pernambuco, about No. 11, at 9⅛c. ℘ lb. Stock of Sugar in first hands, 20,420 hhds., 49,362 boxes, 110,513 bags, and 153 hhds. Melado. Refined Sugars steady, but rather inactive, on the basis of 12⅛c. for Hards.

Stock of Sugar in New-York Jan. 1.

	1872.	1873.
Cuba, hhds	19,825	13,249
Porto Rico, hhds	1,716	1,572
Martinique, hhds	2,287	2,678
English Island, hhds	3,585	2,921
Total hhds	27,413	20,420
Total boxes	35,745	49,362
Total bags	225,390	110,513
Melado, hhds	2,382	153

TALLOW—There has been a fair demand noted for prime Tallow, which has been scarce and held with decided firmness, checking business; 56,000 lbs., fair to prime, sold at 8⅛c.@8⅜c. ℘ lb. Other kinds of stock dull, but steady.

TEAS—Have been quoted about steady as to values, though since our last without important movement.

TOBACCO—Business has been very dull since our last, but prices have shown no change of importance.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York and Brooklyn Inspection Warehouses in December.

	Ky. Hhds.	Va.&N.C. Hhds.	Ohio. Hhds.	Md. Hhds.	Total. Hhds.
Stock on hand Dec. 1, 1872	7,859	450	19	31	8,359
Received since	575	4	..	..	579
Total	8,434	454	19	31	8,938
Delivered since	952	16	..	..	968
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1873	7,482	438	19	31	7,970

	Hhds.
Brooklyn Inspection stock, Dec. 1, 1872	2,597
Received since	277
Total	2,874
Delivered since	1,211
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse Jan. 1, 1873	1,663
Total stock	9,633

And in the Year 1872.

	Ky. Hhds.	Va.&N.C. Hhds.	Ohio. Hhds.	Md. Hhds.	Total. Hhds.
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1872	8,655	497	19	28	9,199
Received since	20,775	158	..	3	20,936
Total	29,430	655	19	31	30,135
Delivered since	21,948	217	..	..	22,165
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1873	7,482	438	19	31	7,970

	Hhds.
Brooklyn Inspection stock, Jan. 1, 1872	3,460
Received since	12,515
Total	15,975
Delivered since	14,312
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse Jan. 1, 1873	1,663
Total stock Jan. 1, 1873	9,633
Total stock Jan. 1, 1872	12,659
Total stock Jan. 1, 1871	16,488

The above stock includes 3,064 hhds. partially destroyed by fire Nov. 20.

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in December.

	Havana. Bales.	Yara. Bales.	Sagua. Bales.
Stock Dec. 1, 1872	22,869	4,106	26
Received since	11,383	1,161	..
Total	34,252	5,767	26
Sales and reshipments to Dec. 31	6,590	1,050	26
Stock on hand Jan. 1, '73	27,662	4,717	..

And in the Year 1872.

	Havana. Bales.	Cuba. Bales.	Yara. Bales.	Sagua. Bales.
Stock Jan. 1, 1872	11,716	1,238	378	13
Received since	135,049	165	8,916	1,004
Total	146,765	1,403	9,294	1,017
Sales and reshipments to Dec. 31	119,103	1,403	4,577	1,017
Stock Jan. 1, 1873	27,662	....	4,717	....
Stock Jan. 1, 1872	11,716	1,238	378	13
Stock Jan. 1, 1871	19,561	....	38	....

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. Gans & Son for the foregoing statistics of the Tobacco trade of the port.

WHALEBONE—Dull at old figures. Stock in the country estimated at 325,000 lbs.

WHISKY—Has been dull and lower, closing heavily; sales, 56 bbls. at 97c., delivered; and 150 bbls., in lots, at 96c., from dock.

WOOL—The general market has been wholly devoid of animation since our last, as usual about the end of one and the beginning of another year. The trade call has been limited, and the demand from manufacturers has been extremely light. Stocks, however, have been offered with reserve, and holders have been quite firm in their views as to value—generally anticipating an early and satisfactory revival in business....The Boston *Shipping List*, of Wednesday, reports a very quiet market, adding that, "Prices range from 65c.@67c. for good lines of Michigan, and 66c.@70c. for medium X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania, as to condition. The stock of foreign now on hand is mostly heavy Wools, shrinking from 60@70 ℘ cent., and when turned into clean Wool the quantity will shrink very materially. Some of the Cape Wool, of which there is the largest stock, is quite ordinary, and the best lots are held very firm. The supplies of this description expected for some months to come are very light. The New-Zealand and Australian Wool on the market is held at 60c. ℘ lb. The best Maine supers are not offering under 75c., but very fair lines of super and X can be purchased at 60@65c. ℘ lb." Our Boston contemporary has also published the following exhibit of the stocks there at the close of the year:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Fleeces	2,332,000	California	663,000
Pulled	511,000	Scoured	125,000
Tub	31,000		
Total			3,662,000

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Same time 1871	7,165,000	Same time 1867	7,000,000
Same time 1870	6,977,500	Same time 1866	6,500,000
Same time 1869	8,706,000	Same time 1865	6,060,000
Same time 1868	11,117,000		

The stock of Foreign Wool in importers', dealers', and speculators' hands is as follows:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Mestiza, B. A., &c.	2,000,000	Australia & N. Z.	575,000
West Coast S. A.	1,300,000	East India	385,000
Mediterranean	1,650,000	Cape	4,000,000
Total, 1872			9,910,000

	Pounds.		Pounds.
1871	4,306,000	1868	2,840,000
1870	2,052,000	1867	5,155,000
1869	4,550,000	1865	5,485,000

FREIGHTS—Berth freights have been very quiet since our last, yet indicative of no important alteration as to rates. Vessels on charter were in moderate request on the basis of late rates, mainly for the Grain, Cotton, and Petroleum trades....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by rail, 3,000 bushels Grain, (relet room,) at 8d. ℘ standard bushel; and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Corn, at 8½d. ℘ 56 lbs.; and 1,000 bales Cotton, via Cardiff, on private terms. Also, three ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ⅝d. ℘ lb. And three ships, 1,050, 1,031, and 861 tons, and a bark, 729 tons, with wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 500 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters Grain, and another, 368 tons, with about 2,500 quarters do., at 7s. 6d. ℘ quarter....For Antwerp, by sail, 100 tcs. Lard, at 42s. 6d. ℘ ton....For Hamburg, a German bark, 317 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo. ....For Bilboa, a German brig, 204 tons, hence, with equal to about 1,400 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms....For Genoa, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1⅛c. ℘ lb....For Melbourne, an American bark, 991 tons, with Lumber, reported from Burrard Inlet, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Jan. 2.—Cattle—The receipts today, including 25 cars reported to arrive, were 714 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 4,624 head, or 272 cars, against 88 cars for the same time last week. The market was slow at Tuesday's rates, buyers and sellers standing apart ⅛c.@⅛c. About 1,000 head were disposed of yesterday and today. Sales of 445 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,063 to 1,397 lbs., at $5 25@$6 50; 144 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,033 to 1,298 lbs., at $5@$6; 20 Ohio Stockers, averaging 985 lbs., at $4 35; 159 Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,200 to 1,321 lbs., at $5@$6 50; 89 Texas Steers, ranging from 1,013 to 1,114 lbs., at $4@$4 25; 20 Cherokee Steers, averaging 976 lbs., at $4 40; 18 Indiana Cows and Heifers, averaging 1,033 lbs., at $4 37½; 39 Indiana Stockers, averaging 925 lbs., at $4 25. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts today were 1,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,800 head, against 3,200 head for the same time last week. The market was active at ¼c. advance on last week's closing rates. All offerings were disposed of. Sales of 365 head Canada Sheep, ranging from 85 to 135 lbs., at $5 75@$6 50; 351 Canada Sheep and Lambs, ranging from 98 to 119 lbs., at $5 75@$7; 53 head Canada Lambs, averaging 89 lbs., at $7; 120 head Indiana Sheep, averaging 91 lbs., at $4 31.565 Michigan Sheep, ranging from 76 to 100 lbs., at $5 50@$6 37½; 150 head State Sheep, averaging 98 lbs., at $6 75; 550 Ohio Sheep, ranging from 84 lbs. to 85 lbs., at $5 75@$6. Hogs—The receipts today were 5,300 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 16,000 head, against 20,500 head for the same time last week. The market was active at 10c.@12½c. ℘ cwt. advance on last week's prices. Sales of 1,000 head Ohio and Indiana Hogs, ranging from 180 lbs. to 230 lbs., at $4 10@$4 12½; 283 Ohio Hogs, averaging 170 lbs., at $4 15; 100 head Ohio Hogs, averaging 250 lbs., at $4 10; 120 head Ohio Hogs, averaging 190 lbs., at $4 15; 100 head Ohio Hogs, averaging 200 lbs., at $4 20. All offerings were disposed of.

BUFFALO, Jan. 2.—Lake Imports—Flour, 3,700 bbls.; Wheat, 6,800 bushels; Corn, 37,200 bushels; Oats, 24,500 bushels; Barley, 1,200 bushels. Rail Shipments—Wheat, 16,350 bushels; Corn, 45,150 bushels; Oats, 24,500 bushels; Barley, 5,569 bushels. Flour has advanced 25c.@50c. ℘ bbl.; Western Spring, $7 25@$8; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat unsettled; sales, 4,000 bushels White Michigan, $1 92; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring held at $1 50; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 43@$1 45; White Canada, $1 85@$1 85; Red Winter, $1 75@$1 80. Corn steady; sales, 1,500 bushels No. 2 at 52c.; 10,000 bushels, not in railroad elevator, at 51c. Oats quiet; sales, 500 bushels No. 2 Western, 40c.; No. 2 Toledo, 42c. Barley easy; Canada, 90c.@95c.; Western No. 2, 85c.@90c. Rye quiet and held at 85c. Barley Malt steady; prime Winter Western, $1 20; Canada, $1 20@$1 25. The balance of the market is unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—Flour firm and in fair demand; Superfine Winter, $4 75@$5 50; Extra Winter, $5 50@$6 25; Double Extra Winter, $6 50@$6 75; Treble Extra, $7@$7 75. Wheat less active, but prices maintained; No. 2 Spring, $1 24@$1 25; No. 3 Fall, $1 70; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 90. Corn firmer and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 30½c.@31c. in East St. Louis, on track; 34c.@35c. in elevator. Oats firm at 26½c.@27c. in elevator. Barley quiet; Prime, 70c. Rye firm at 75c. Whisky dull at 92c. Pork quiet at $12, March. Dry-salted Meats more doing; boxed Short Clear Middles, 6⅛c.@6⅛c. order lots, shoulders, 4c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5⅛c.; Clear Sides, 6c. Bacon—Business small; small lots Shoulders at 5c.; Clear Rib, 7⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7⅛c. Lard easier; Steam, 6⅞c.@7c. Hogs quiet at $3 30@$3 70. Cattle unchanged. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 8,500 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged; very few sales. Wheat active and higher; No. 2 Spring, $1 25; No. 2 do., $1 22½ bid, cash or January; $1 25 February; No. 3 do., $1 08; Rejected, 80c.@90c. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 2 mixed closing firm at 31c. cash, or January; 31⅛c., February; 37c., May; Rejected, 29c. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2 at 24⅛c.; White, 32c. Rye dull and lower; No. 2 at 67c. Barley dull and declining; No. 2 Fall, 64½c. Provisions—Demand light; holders firm. Pork nominally $11 35@$11 40. Lard steady at 7c., spot. Green Hams—Demand good at full prices; 6⅞c. for 18 lb. averages; 6⅞c. for 17 lb.; 7⅛c.@7⅛c. 15 lb. to 12 lb. A lot of Bulk Meat Shoulders sold at 3⅞c. Nothing done in other Meats. Dressed Hogs dull; light sales at $4 30@$4 35. Whisky quiet and weak at 89½c. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 115,000 bushels Corn, 41,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley.

TOLEDO, Jan. 2.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and declined 1c.@2c.; No. 1 White Michigan $1 83; Amber Michigan, cash and January, $1 68; last half January, $1 68½; last half February, $1 72½@$1 73; No. 1 Red, $1 68½; No. 2 Red, $1 63. Corn steady; High Mixed, 37⅛c., cash or January; last half January, 38c.; May, 43½c.@44c.; Low Mixed, 37½c.; Yellow, 37½c. Oats dull and declining; No. 2, 32c.; Michigan, 33c.; Rejected, 30½c. Clover-seed, $5 15. Dressed Hogs, $4 40@$4 50. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Jan. 2.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales at $7@$8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat firm, but dull; sales, 1 car White State at $2. Corn dull; sales, 2 cars at 60c. Barley held at $1 02@$1 04 for Canada; sales, 3,000 bushels on private terms. Corn-meal—$1 30 for Bolted, and $1 25 for Unbolted ℘ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22, and Middlings, $32 ℘ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 76c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 63c., and to Albany, 54c.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 2.—Flour in fair demand and firm; Extra Family, $6 75; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $8 75. Grain firm and unchanged. Live Hogs firm; the demand exceeds the supply; heavy grades, $3 90@$4, on the cars; receipts of two days, 1,000. Provisions in fair demand and steady. Pork, $12. Bacon—Shoulders, 5c.; Sides, 7⅛c.@8c., packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 4⅛c.; Sides, 6⅛c.@5½c., packed; ⅛c. lower loose. Lard, 7⅛c.@8⅛c. Green Meats quiet. Whisky firm at 89c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.—Flour and Grain unchanged. Butter steady. Pork, $12. Lard—Kettle-rendered, 7⅛c.@7⅛c.; Steam, 7 1-16c.@7⅛c.; auction sales of 700 tcs. at $7@$7 05 ℘ cwt. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Bacon steady and unchanged. Green Meats—Sales of Shoulders at $3 40@$3 50; Clear Ribs, $5 20@$5 25; Clear Sides, $5 40 ℘ cwt. Hams, 7c.@9c. for 19 and 14 lb. averages. Live Hogs easier at $3 75@$3 90; receipts for two days, 22,000. Whisky firm at 88c.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Groceries unchanged. Petroleum nominal; Crude, 15½c.; Refined, 26c.@27c. Flour—High grades active; others quiet and weak; Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extra, $6 37½; Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family, $8 25@$9. Wheat firmer; stock scarce; Red, $1 88@$1 95; White, $2@$2 10; No. 1 Spring, $1 70@$1 75; No. 2 do., $1 62. Rye active at 95c. Corn—Stock scarce; Old Yellow, 64c.@65c.; New do., 62c.@64c. Oats very dull; White, 59c.; Mixed, 45c.@47½c. Barley and Barley-malt unchanged. Whisky, 96c. Alcohol, $1 83@$1 85.

DETROIT, Jan. 2.—Wheat fairly active and lower; Extra, $1 89; No. 1 White, $1 78@$1 79; Amber Michigan, $1 64. Corn steady at 41½c. Oats dull and unchanged at 33½c. Dressed Hogs, $4 50@$4 85. Receipts—1,300 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Oats. Stock in Warehouse—Wheat—Extra White, 33,000 bushels; No. 1 White, 62,000 bushels; Winter White, 25,000 bushels; Amber Michigan, 29,000 bushels; total, 149,000 bushels.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Fair to middling demand today for Wheat; supply moderate; sales were made of 3 cars of Amber Canada, to arrive, at $1 88, and 1 car of White Canada at $2. Rye—Sales of 4 cars of No. 2 State at 92c. Corn—Market firm, demand improving, supply limited; sales of 1,500 bushels Western Mixed at 68c. Nothing doing in Barley. Oats—Market steady but dull, with sales of 1 car No. 2 Chicago at 48c., and 700 bushels, in bags, at 51½c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 at $1 30; No. 2 at $1 22. Oats in fair demand and lower; No. 2 at 26c. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed at 34⅛c. Rye dull and lower; No. 1 at 70c. Barley dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Fall, 70½c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 61,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—Flour firm. Wheat strong; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 71@$1 72; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 70. Corn—Mixed quiet, 45c.@46c. Oats steady; No. 1 State, 37c. Petroleum—Refined quiet; Standard White, 23c.@22½c.; prime do., 23c.@23½c. for car lots.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 2.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn in fair demand and lower at 60c. Oats dull at 44c. Bulk Meats firm; Shoulders, 4½c.; Sides, 6c.@6½c. Lard dull and nominal.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Cotton in fair demand; Good Ordinary, 18⅛c.; Low Middling, 19½c.; Middling, 19⅞c.; net receipts, 1,575 bales; gross receipts, 2,340 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; last evening, 2,800 bales; stock, 162,140 bales.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 2.—Cotton firm; Middling, 19⅞c.@20⅛c. Jan. 1.—Receipts, 1,047 bales; shipments, 1,508 bales; stock, 35,137 bales. Jan. 2.—Receipts, 1,368 bales; shipments, 4,137 bales; stock, 32,367 bales.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 2.—Cotton firm; stock light; Middling, 19⅞c.; net receipts, 2,007 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,435 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 42,982 bales.

MOBILE, Jan 2.—Cotton—Good grades firm; low grades easier; Good Ordinary, 18⅞c.; Low Middling, 19⅝c.; net receipts, 1,609 bales; exports, coastwise, 322 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 41,880 bales.

GALVESTON, Jan. 2.—Cotton quiet; Good Ordinary, 17¾c.@17⅞c.; net receipts, 2,419 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 68,793 bales.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 2.—Cotton quiet; good grades scarce; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 4,036 bales; sales, 475 bales; stock, 86,446 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £347,000 during the past week.

11 A. M.—Consols opened at 91¾@91⅞ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92⅛; 1867s, 92½; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 90. Erie Railway Shares, 49½.

1 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49¾.

5 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 92⅛; New 5s, 89⅞; Erie Railway Shares, 50⅛.

PARIS, Jan. 2—P. M.—Rentes closed at 53f. 25c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 2.—Today is a holiday in the Cotton market.

1 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

5 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Corn, 28s. 9d. ℘ quarter. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 21d.@21¼d. ℘ gallon. Evening—Spirits Turpentine, 44s. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, Jan. 2—1 P. M.—Tallow, 44s. 9d. ℘ cwt.

HAVANA, Dec. 30, via KEY WEST.—Exchange, on United States, 60 days, 11@11½ premium; short sight, 13@13½ premium; 60 days, gold, 21⅞@23⅛ premium; short sight, 25⅛@26 premium; on London, 36@36½ premium; on Paris, 18⅛@19 premium.

The Great Land Suit in Chicago.

From the Chicago Journal, Dec. 31.

The sensation produced by the filing last week of the declarations of the Bostwick heirs, in a suit against Paul Cornell, Mark Skinner, and about 200 others, involving the title to two parcels of land, embracing 240 acres, which have been laid off in blocks and lots, is greatly subsiding. The sympathy of property-owners about town is generally with the defendants, it being argued that, if titles are to be subjected to such clouds, no holder is safe from similar proceedings. The title to the property described has been examined time and again by our abstract-makers and most skillful lawyers, who have never failed to establish a perfect chain; and, as the subject-matter of the complainants' allegations dates back some seventeen years, it will make their substantiation a difficult process. The destruction of the record of transfers can have but little bearing upon this case, as abstracts of the property made prior to the fire are in existence.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

P. H. T. STANDS FOR PLAIN HOME TALK, and it is plain talk about the body and its physical and social needs. Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," of No. 120 Lexington-av., who entertains everybody with his pen, and cures everybody by his skill, is its author. In its thousand pages it answers a thousand questions you don't want to go to your physician about. It is, as it is stamped upon its cover, "A book for private and considerate reading." Price $3 25, and sent postage prepaid everywhere. Contents table mailed free. Agents wanted. A beautiful original chromo, mounted, "Throw Physic to the Dogs," worth $10, goes with the book. No chromo without the book. No book without the chromo. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY, No. 129 East 28th-st., New-York.

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METALS,
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Near Beekman-st., **NEW-YORK.**

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, WILLING BOY, about thirteen or fourteen years of age, in a store down-town; salary $150 first year. Address, in own handwriting with reference and residence, W., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MAN AS WAITER WHO thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable references required. Apply at No. 114 East 16th-st., between 10 and 12.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, PROTestant preferred. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 29 East 37th-st., corner Madison-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER FOR a private family; must be Protestant. Apply, before 12 o'clock, at No. 20 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A WAITER (WHITE) WITH good City reference. Apply from 9 to 11 at No. 18 West 39th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And at the Harlem Office, No. [illegible]. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat and pleasant young woman; [illegible] washing and ironing or plain sewing; has City reference. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE girl as experienced chamber-maid, or laundress and [illegible] in a small family; has lived in nice places; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as thorough chamber-maid or waitress; excellent reference. Call at No. 417 East 17th-st., [illegible].

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A THOROUGHLY competent colored girl as first-class chamber-maid or waitress; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 465 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR FAMILY SERVANT; understands cooking in all its branches thoroughly, [illegible] economical, and systematic in her kitchen management, has the best of City reference. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, AND WAITRESS.—By two Protestant young women; will do the washing and ironing [illegible]; are honest, sober, civil, and obliging; City references. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK AND COARSE WASHING.—BY a competent family cook; understands good plain cooking, and is an excellent washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a competent young woman; City reference; can do plain cooking, and is a good washer and ironer; moderate wages. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK, OR COOK, WASH, AND IRON or assist in washing.—By a Welsh Protestant young woman; [illegible]; good laundress; City or country; best testimonials. Call at No. 538 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSIONAL COOK, WITH No. 1 City references; terms $25 in the City, $30 in the country, with a kitchen-maid. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, as first-class English cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; best reference from last place. Call at No. 305 West 28th-st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, AS COOK, washer and ironer; excellent baker; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 437 East 15th-st.

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FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT
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REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY OF REFINEMENT and education a position as housekeeper in a widower's family; or to take charge of one or two small children; [illegible]; a good home more desired than salary. Address, with full particulars, Mrs. E. S. Finley, No. 345 West 22d-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN Protestant girl; no followers; wages $12; can cook, wash, and iron nicely for a plain family; eighteen months' City reference. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, to do house-work, cook, wash, or iron; plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at No. 218 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or to mind a child. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton, at M. High's.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE German girl desires employment in general house-work in a private family. Please call at H. Lohman's, No. 53 Chrystie-st., first floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED and thoroughly-competent young woman; a sober, steady worker; [illegible]; ladies can be seen. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR AND EXPERIENCED young woman; the care of an infant from birth, or young children; is a good plain sewer; City references. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman as nurse; best of references. Call at No. 154 7th-av., third floor, front.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT dress-maker and seamstress; can cut and fit both ladies' and children's clothes; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will assist in the care of children, or do chamber-work if required. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

USEFUL YOUNG GIRL.—BY A NEAT and genteel girl of sixteen; operates well on [illegible] sewing-machines; can do chamber-work, or mind young children; has never lived at service, but has been well trained. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waitress, capable of filling a man's place; is neat and tidy about her work, and of good appearance; best references from some of our leading families. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTABLE man; single; one who thoroughly understands his business; is strictly temperate; is willing to make himself generally useful; City or country; City references. Address M. L., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN of long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; thoroughly understands his business, and the training of young horses to saddle and harness; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address E., carriage repository, 27th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR USEFUL Man.—By a respectable Protestant young man; [illegible] fires, black boots, &c.; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 15 West 11th-st., corner 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties and the management of furnaces; excellent City references. Address T. B., Box No. 29 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN AS coachman; understands his business in all its branches; married, with first-rate references; no children; no objection to the country. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 297 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 138 East 26th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; seven years of the best City reference from present employer. Can be seen for two days at S. R. Brewster's, 27th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—AS COACHMAN; UNDERstands driving thoroughly; good reference. Address No. 1,350 Broadway, in harness-store.

GARDENER, &c.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, to take charge of a country seat, or a good farm, with or without glass; is a practical gardener; married, [illegible]. Address J. D., care W. T. Collins, stationer, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS GROOM, who thoroughly understands his business; good reference can be given. Call at No. 25 West 40th-st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, young, active, and not afraid to work; will make a second waiter, groom, or coachman; [illegible]; can refer to present employer. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

USEFUL MAN.—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, hotel, or boarding-house, by a respectable young man (Protestant) to care and drive horses, milk, wait on table, build fires, &c.; good recommendations. Apply at No. 125 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlishman as first-class waiter in a private family; has the highest of City references; [illegible]. Address W., waiter, at Mr. Nolan's fruit-store, No. 1,277 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTestant man, as waiter or to attend upon an invalid gentleman; [illegible]. Call on or address F. C., No. 187 West 23d-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man (single) as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 401 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Edwin Booth, Miss Mary Wells.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BROTHER SAM—Mr. E. Sothern, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUND THE CLOCK.—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howson, Mr. John Brougham.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. M. W. Fiske, Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—SON OF THE SOIL and ORANGE BLOSSOMS—Miss Jennie Lee.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LA PERICHOLE—Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Artists: Messrs. Rubenstein, Wieniawski, and Theodore Thomas.

UNION LEAGUE THEATRE.—THE LOVE CHASE—Mrs. R. W. Nathan, Miss Congdon, Mr. J. H. Bird.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Mr. James T. Fields. Subject: "Masters of the Situation."

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Cannot the civilized Powers, who are opposed to the traffic in human beings, do something to clear out that nest of Portuguese slave-dealers on the Peninsula of Macao? Right in front of the great port and harbor of Canton, thronged with the ships of all maritime nations, is carried on a wholesale exportation of coolie bondsmen, which could be stopped any day by the vigorous remonstrances of either Germany, Great Britain, or the United States. That is to say, if the Portuguese Government was made to understand that a frigate or two was ready to give effect to the indignation which all humane men feel in regard to this traffic, we should very soon hear the last of it. The latest mail advices tell of a Superintendent of Emigration, who had sufficient faith in the good intentions of the Government at Lisbon with reference to the coolie traffic, to make some show of resistance to the mandate of the Governor sustaining it. This temporary obstruction was easily overcome, however, and, to the disgrace of civilization, ship-loads of these miserable "laborers," deluded by lying contracts into a life-long servitude, are, at this moment, on their way to Costa Rica, Cuba, and elsewhere.

Chamberlain PALMER says that the question at issue between himself and his superior officer, the Controller, is, "Who can legally collect and receive moneys which may accrue as interest on public deposits?" It is somewhat amusing to find a bank manager, and the holder of one of the most lucrative positions in the local Government, living in apparent ignorance of the fact that where the principal of a given sum is, there the interest must be also. The selected depositary banks hold certain sums which are technically in the City Treasury, and others which are said to be in the County Treasury. The law prescribes the methods by which these sums are to be drawn out, as Mr. PALMER may easily discover, if he can spare half an hour from his multifarious duties to study the charter under which he holds office. We can afford to overlook the preposterous notion of Mr. PALMER that the principal of an account can be in the Treasury and the interest somewhere else, so long as he admits that the interest must be somewhere, and that the only question is how it can be got at. This was not exactly his position a few days ago, and it is gratifying to find that even Mr. F. A. PALMER feels the regenerating influence of a Reform *régime*.

Some highly suggestive figures will be found in another column under the head of "Immigration and Emigration." One very noticeable and gratifying feature of the returns there analyzed and explained, is the growing preponderance of German immigration. Germany gave us in 1872 more than five-twelfths of all our immigrants, and though exceptional causes may be cited to account for this, we are disposed to think that, as the basis of German nationality widens on this Continent, the greater must become its power of attracting fresh accretions from the mother country. We need hardly remark that there is not a more encouraging feature in our political future than this rapid increase of the German element among our people.

Manager DALY and the Fifth-avenue theatrical company have adopted the readiest method of securing a practical manifestation of public sympathy. The members of the little "society" theatre have hardly ceased to smolder, before the burned-out manager and artists are ready with a programme for the future. The ladies and gentlemen who have displayed so much energy and independence have undoubtedly taken the surest way to secure an unstinted and hearty measure of public support.

The Viceroy of India snubbed the Khan of Khiva when that semi-barbarous potentate went to supplicate the intervention of Great Britain against the hostile designs of Russia. Of this, and of the conciliatory tone of English comment upon the advance of the Muscovite Power toward the Indian frontier, the Russian newspapers have recently been very profuse in their acknowledgements. The Russian War Office seems, however, to have completely outdone the organs of what is called public opinion in St. Petersburg and Moscow, by extending a cordial invitation to Great Britain to send some military representatives to accompany the Khiva expedition. In spite of this effusive cordiality, it will be difficult to get the idea out of the head of the British military authorities that they are very likely to be called upon to fight Russia some day, and, this being the case, that it would hardly be wise to exhibit British uniforms among the staff of the Russian general who will be intrusted with the task of subduing the tribes on the Upper Oxus. The British War Office may thus persist in seeing a sly device of the Muscovite in this proposition to give the subjects of the Khan of Khiva a chance of being convinced that the rulers of India are the friends of their conquerors.

How effectively our purified Courts may be used to promote honest and salutary administration has lately received one or two notable illustrations. Frequent reference has been made in these columns to the practice of allowing the Executive Department of the City to draw out money in lump sums from the Treasury, for the liquidation of accounts and pay-rolls never audited by the proper authority. Against this illegal and essentially corrupt system, Controller GREEN has steadfastly thrown all the weight of his office. Some of the Departments have fought in the Courts for the maintenance of this vicious Tammany legacy. First, the Fire Department resisted the auditing power of the Controller. The very able decision, in which Judge BARRETT decided adversely to their claims, has just been confirmed by the General Term. Then the Dock Board went into Court on the same basis, and came out of it, on Dec. 31, with a decision in which their accountability to the auditing department of the local Government is defined with as much clearness as could be expected from a decision by Judge LEONARD. It is wonderful how much virtue there is in existing laws, provided that we have honest men to execute as well as to interpret them.

The Aldermen and Supervisors of 1872 seem to be as anxious to perpetuate their official existence as the rest of the community is to see it closed. Perhaps the proper course for the Reform members of these Boards is to absent themselves from meetings which, whether legal or not, are of the nature of a defiance to public opinion. Let the Conovers, the Comans, and the Plunkitts take the responsibility of making themselves ridiculous as well as odious in the eyes of a community whose interests they have betrayed. They can hardly do any mischief between now and Monday next which their successors cannot repair. For the re-elected members to continue to attend meetings whose legality they dispute seems like a waste of time, even if they do embrace the opportunity of protesting against proceedings not warranted by law.

Advice Gratis.

People who know how to manage the Government of the United States much better than the officials actually in charge of it are plentiful enough all over the country. They can tell us exactly what ought to be done in every emergency. As a matter of course, they are never satisfied with the efforts of those who are doing the work and bearing the responsibility. It is never very difficult to find fault. If a man is doing a thing in one way, tell him that it would be much better to do it in a totally different way, and when he takes your advice, it will be very easy to pick holes in his coat about that. In this way it is possible to acquire a reputation in a limited circle for great wisdom. The President of the United States is, of course, a favorite object upon which to exercise these tactics. During the recent campaign, it was conclusively proved by the "independent papers" that he had been guilty of every offense known to public life. Was there anything wicked which he had not done, or anything good which he had not left undone? The *Tribune* told us that his daughter was spending vast sums of money in Paris, and that this was conclusive proof of the parent's corruption and dishonesty. The fussy editor of a weekly paper, which drags out a precarious existence by collecting all the mud thrown by the sinful daily journals at each other, proved to his own satisfaction that Gen. GRANT was a thoroughly incompetent man, and that the only person fit to be President was the "able editor" himself. The slight disqualification in his way could easily be removed by an amendment to the Constitution. To be sure, the tune has changed in these quarters of late. One of these eminent critics is bleating like a sheep. The other takes his weekly mud-bath, and gives up Gen. GRANT as a bad job. But the brood is in no danger of becoming extinct. It will not be necessary for Gen. GRANT to advertise for gratuitous advisers.

It was generally supposed during the campaign that we were in favor of Gen. GRANT'S re-election, an opinion which we did our utmost to encourage. After all was over, it occurred to us that he would naturally wish to be told what to do and what not to do, and it was a comfort to reflect that everybody who had been opposing him would at once step forward and undertake to be his guide, counselor, and friend. There was, therefore, little necessity for us, who had merely insisted that the President was fully equal to his position, to offer him any advice. People who had abused and slandered him naturally had the first claims upon his attention. Accordingly, the election was no sooner over than every paper which had labored for his defeat undertook to map out his future course. He was to turn out the Cabinet in a body. He was to put in office all the disinterested patriots who denounced him as a bribe-taker and a blockhead. He was to get rid of everybody in whom he had the slightest confidence. He was to put in force measures which could only originate with Congress, without waiting for Congress to meet. He was to stick up that celebrated notice over the Treasury to the effect that specie payments had been resumed. Then he was to wait quietly until his managers had made up their minds what he ought to do next.

In relation to foreign affairs, however, they were already decided. It was his duty at once to "liberate Cuba." Presently the interesting King of the Sandwich Islands died, chiefly from the lack of the nutritious diet on which some of his ancestors had mainly existed. When the noble race of the Kamehamehas always had a nice "cold missionary on the sideboard," they always flourished till a green old age, and afterward furnished in their own carcasses the "funeral baked meats." But the fifth of the royal stock proved a milksop who preferred mutton to man, and soon fell a victim to indigestion. The Sandwich Islands have, at this moment, no King. Here was another opportunity for the President's advisers. His course was clear. He was at once to annex the islands, and thus baffle "John Bull," who was making ready to swallow them. With two little wars on his hands, the President might go to bed with a clear conscience, and leave the rest to the editors to settle.

Brilliant as this scheme was, it may have occurred to some humble citizen that it did not quite harmonize with the rules prescribed for the President only a few months ago. There was once a project for purchasing San Domingo. Commissioners were sent to report upon the land, and found it exceedingly good. Undoubtedly there were many advantages to be derived by this country from the acquisition of the Bay of Samana, and the parts thereto adjacent. So the President thought, and so he said, but his present advisers decided that he only wanted to get San Domingo in order that he might parcel it out among his "minions," not forgetting the "military ring." The President himself was to have a large share—his lots were already staked out. The conspiracy was exposed, and the "gigantic usurpation" was suppressed. The policy of non-interference was once more established on a firm basis.

How comes it, then, that the very same critics and advisers, so far as the newspapers are concerned, now clamor for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands? Why should the President be called upon to interfere in the interesting politics of Honolulu and Hawaii? His constitutional power is no greater than it was. If it was a crime to mildly recommend the purchase of San Domingo, how can it be a virtue to go and seize the Sandwich Islands? They can be of little use to us, and we can be of less use to them—unless we were the means of placing before the inhabitants a fresh supply of tough joints cut from able editors and enterprising merchants. Suppose the President wished to confer this boon upon the Sandwich Islanders, has he a right to do it without consulting Congress? He had no right even to recommend the purchase of San Domingo—so we were assured. Yet, he is now positively instructed to go and make himself King of the Cannibal Islands, and after that to drive the Spaniards out of Cuba. If he tried to carry out this programme, we should like to hear what his kind advisers would have to say to him. It may be desirable to take Cuba, the Sandwich Islands, Canada, and, indeed, everything else we can get; but perhaps Congress might as well be allowed to have a voice in the matter. This we merely throw out as a suggestion, for as we merely helped, in a small way, to get the President re-elected, we have no right to offer him any advice. We look upon it that he is responsible for his share in the Government—not we. We have not changed our opinion that he is a very sensible, safe, and prudent man, and that he will not be led into any Quixotic adventure which would give his counselors an opportunity to display themselves once more in their true light as his bitter enemies.

The Brooklyn Common Council.

This body meets on Monday to choose its presiding officer, and to elect a Corporation Counsel, as well as to fill a few other offices. For all of them the Ring—a good copy of the bad original set up by TWEED & Co. in this City—has made out a "slate." The first name upon it is that of JOHN M. CLANCY, of the Fifth Ward, for President of the Board of Aldermen, vice Alderman BERGEN, whose term has just expired. The second is WM. C. DE WITT for Corporation Counsel, a position he now holds. The Board consists of eleven Democratic and ten opposition members, there being one vacancy. Unless there can be found some Democrat of sufficient self-respect and courage to smash the Ring slate, CLANCY and DE WITT will both be elected. CLANCY'S election would be a disgrace, in a small way, to Brooklyn, which has already suffered much in that direction. He is a keeper of a liquor-saloon in "Irishtown," that part of the Fifth Ward made famous by the extent of its illicit distilling, and by the readiness of its inhabitants to break the heads of any officers hardy enough to undertake to interfere with that profitable business. CLANCY'S saloon was originally a very hard place for even that hard locality. With the profits of the Aldermanic office, he has managed to improve its attractions somewhat, and to make it the resort of his political associates, so that its character, though still unsavory, is a trifle less desperate than formerly. CLANCY himself is a very fair representative of a very bad ward. He is a graduate of the old Fire Department, a conspicuous Ring politician, and openly identified with its worst and dirtiest section. That he should be named for a position just vacated by Mr. BERGEN is a striking proof of the need the Ring feels of surrendering to its worst constituents. Mr. BERGEN is acknowledged to be a man of standing and character, and it must be a source of mortification to him to contemplate a possible successor in CLANCY, for whom no decent man, Democrat or Republican, can feel anything but disgust.

CLANCY'S election is, however, conceded to be one part of a scheme, of which DE WITT'S is another and more important part. Why DE WITT'S retention as Corporation Counsel should be desired by the Ring it is not difficult to see. He is an adroit lawyer, a facile public speaker, an unscrupulous politician, and, for the Ring, a valuable assistant and a dangerous enemy. But, considering the narrow escape from defeat suffered last Fall by the Democrats in Brooklyn, and the growing strength of the reform sentiment in the community, we suggest to the party leaders that they may purchase DE WITT'S election at too high a price, if that price is the elevation of a notorious "scalawag" to so prominent a position as that of President of the Board of Aldermen.

The Presidential Election from a French Point of View.

We have probably, as a nation, pretty well abandoned the once popular idea that America is the beacon light to which the downtrodden of all nations lift up their eyes in the invincible faith that everything in the immediate circle of its rays is perfect. But no intelligent American need deny an honest pride in the fact that the conduct of our people, under representative Government, has been a source of encouragement to the most enlightened political students of Europe, and of instruction as well. An article in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, for the 1st of December, by M. E. DUVERGIER DE HAURANNE, shows that our recent Presidential election has been studied with great interest in France, and that its results have been interpreted as exceedingly hopeful for the cause of popular liberty. M. HAURANNE points out two conclusions to be drawn from that event, both of them in the highest degree cheering to those who saw the most serious obstacle to republican progress in France in the prospect that popular government would be dangerous to order and to material prosperity.

One conclusion is, that democracies, composed of men used to the exercise of the suffrage, are capable of stable purposes. "Never," says this writer, "was seen a wiser election, or one more healthily conservative. It has not produced any overturning of ideas, any serious disturbance of habits and customs, any panic in material interests, any change of policy in the Government; nor, properly speaking, any change of persons in the Administration. It has purely and simply confirmed and reasserted the authority of Gen. GRANT, and the influence of the moderate ideas which he represents. For twelve years that party has been in possession of the Federal Government, and of the greater portion of the country which saved the National Union, abolished slavery, repressed the insurrectionary spirit in the Southern States, and restored the local Governments to the measure of their power. The election which has just taken place establishes it in possession for four years longer. Here is an example of stability very rare in representative governments, and even under absolute régime. It must be acknowledged that, in spite of the violent agitations and apparent disorders of popular governments, democracies, practiced in the exercise of their rights, are as firm in their designs, as persevering in their acts, as constitutional monarchies and parliamentary aristocracies."

The second conclusion drawn by M. HAURANNE from our election is explained in the following passage, which we translate:

> "The re-election of Gen. GRANT contains another lesson: that parties attain more durable triumphs, and maintain themselves longer in power by moderation than by violence. The parties which are called to long domination, and capable of accomplishing great things, are those who know how to be guided by circumstances, to absorb in their bosom all moderate opinions, and to identify themselves with the national cause. This is what constitutes today the power of the Republican Party, and the weakness of the Democratic Party. If the Republican Party had allowed itself to be led away four years ago by the Radicals, if it had fallen into their hands instead of into those of Gen. GRANT, it would not have been long in rendering itself unpopular. It would inevitably have succumbed. If the Democratic Party, instead of committing itself, under the lead of President JOHNSON, to a policy maladroitly reactionary, and instead of choosing for its candidate in the Presidential election of 1868 a man who had been during the war a declared ally of the Southern States, had had the good sense to accept from that time accomplished facts, and to range itself under the banner of Gen. GRANT, it would not have been reduced, in order to regain some influence, to make a ridiculous attempt at coalition with the old enemies of slavery—with those who, in the United States, are called Radicals; it would not have been obliged to flatter the freed blacks to obtain their votes, to make to its natural enemies protestations of hypocritical friendship which duped no one, and finally, to choose as the opponent of Gen. GRANT the 'abolition' journalist, HORACE GREELEY. Perhaps the Republicans would, nevertheless, have kept power, but, at any rate, the defeat of the Democrats would have been less profound, if they had sought success in a wise policy instead of seeking it in equivocal intrigues and in dishonest bargain."

In spite of the natural tendency of a foreigner to exaggerate the personal importance of the President, and the equally natural tendency to attribute more force to the policy than to the sentiments of political parties, this interpretation by M. HAURANNE of our recent election is a very just one. We reproduce it to present to our readers in a fresh light, what we have already pointed out as the chief characteristic of the Republican triumph, its essential and healthy conservatism. Our own countrymen understand well that the party has been kept in power, because of the good sense and courage it has shown in meeting the demands of the time. It is a cause of just satisfaction to find that this fact strengthens our country in the eyes of intelligent observers abroad.

A New Temperance Device.

It has been the immemorial custom of the retail liquor-seller to decorate his windows with wire-screens, through which his customers could easily perceive whatever took place on the contiguous sidewalk, but which were absolutely opaque when contemplated from the outside. The advantage of this arrangement was two-fold. His patrons were enabled to practice the social pleasures of inebriation without undergoing the unpleasant scrutiny of the public; and they were, moreover, enabled to watch against the approach of wives with strong temperance proclivities and uncertain temper, and to avail themselves of back-doors and rear windows when a playful shooting-match, or other exhilarating but noisy amusement, had led to a visit from the police.

It is through these screens that the authorities of Stirling, Ill., have struck a deadly blow at the liquor trade of that village. Either the power to enact a prohibitory law was lacking, or the law-makers of Stirling doubted the expediency of such a measure. They were, however, bitterly hostile to the liquor-dealers, and they therefore enacted that no "saloon" or bar-room should place in its windows any obstruction to the free gaze of the passing public.

Of the effect of this seemingly simple measure, there can be no question. The respectable citizen of Stirling, who desires to stand well with the community, and cherishes, perhaps, hopes of becoming an office-holder in the orthodox or Unitarian congregations—in which bodies church-membership is not a prerequisite to an election to the trusteeship—can no longer watch a favorable opportunity, and slip into a "saloon" for a morning cocktail. During the time consumed in the concoction of that seductive beverage, he must necessarily be exposed to the gaze of passers-by, and at the very moment when he is in the act of drinking, he may be perceived by a deacon, or a doctor of divinity, and thus have his hopes for a prosperous and respectable future dashed suddenly to the ground.

It may be taken for granted that in prohibiting the use of window-screens, the authorities of Stirling have been assured of the subsequent support of the community. There is doubtless an agreement among the wives of Stirling that henceforth they will walk in front of the "saloons," and force husbands who venture to enter them to run the gauntlet of reproving glances and reproachful remarks. The small boy can also be utilized in this matter, and bribed to perpetually flatten his nose against the henceforth transparent windows, and revile, with the genius for objectionable remarks which everywhere characterizes him, the unhappy drinker within. By these means it will be brought to pass that no man possessed of any nerves, or of any sense of shame, will indulge in perpendicular drinking at public bar-rooms. The liquor-sellers will thus lose the patronage of all except the confirmed drunkard, or the shameless half-grown boy. Then will the townsfolk rise in their majesty and proclaim that the "saloons" of Stirling are frequented only by disorderly characters, and, under this plea, proceed to suppress them as public nuisances. Stirling will then have been transformed, without the doubtful measure of a prohibitory liquor law, into a town which will be cited as a model by all lecturers upon temperance. Such will be the great result flowing from so simple a cause as the abolition of window-screens. The liquor trade will have been uprooted, not by repressive legislation, but merely by giving to it a publicity which it cannot endure and live.

Money-Orders.

The act passed by Congress last year, which gave the Postmaster-General power to add a money-order department to each of the branch post-offices in this City, has, so far, worked very satisfactorily. Heretofore, the inconvenience occasioned to the general public, through having to attend at the chief office in Nassau-street, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 3 in the afternoon, had the effect of reducing the number of orders issued for small sums, many persons preferring to risk the sending of legal-tender notes in letters rather than take the trouble to come down town. The ignorance of office hours was an especial cause of annoyance. It is safe to say that at least one hundred persons were disappointed every week, in consequence of arriving after 3 o'clock. Under the present management, this state of things has been entirely obviated. At the branch offices, the money-order departments remain open until 7½ o'clock in the evening. There are ten of these offices distributed throughout the City thus conveniently: No. 100 Spring-street, No. 382 Grand-street, No. 627 Hudson-street, Bible House, opposite Cooper Institute; No. 465 Eighth-avenue, No. 342 Third-avenue, No. 735 Seventh-avenue, No. 978 Third-avenue, No. 171 East Eighty-sixth-street, and No. 2,277 Third-avenue. One of the chief advantages of this system consists in the fact that, in addition to issuing orders payable at any money-order office in the United States, they pay all orders addressed to them. For example: A person in Baltimore who desires to remit a certain sum to a resident of Seventy-fifth-street may instruct the money-order clerk in the former city to direct his letter of advice to the Postmaster at Station K, in Eighty-sixth-street, New-York, and the amount will be paid on presentation. There is one drawback, however, to the complete success of this system. No provision has been made for issuing money-orders on foreign countries from the branch offices. The working classes, except in rare cases, send money-orders only to poor kinsfolk abroad. A portion of Bridget's wages is faithfully forwarded to help to support a mother, father, or sister, in Ireland; and the hod-carrier, who toils up and down a ladder under a scorching sun, disposes of a share of his earnings in an equally generous way. To such as these, the saving of a few hours is an important consideration. We hope that the Postmaster-General will provide for their accommodation, if it is in his power, and if not, that he will ask Congress to enable him to do so.

Among the few cheerful features of Mr. CRESWELL'S recent report was that which referred to the working of the general money-order system. It appeared from his statement that during the last fiscal year, the receipts from fees had exceeded the expenditures by nearly $106,000. The Postal Money-order act was passed by Congress in 1864, and during the same year 141 Post-offices had money-order departments added to them. From time to time, down to the present day, additions have been made, and the number now stands at 2,775. The value of this department to the business community has been very great; and, considering the extent to which it has been used, the mistakes and inaccuracies have been comparatively few.

The Shooting Stars of November.

One grand sight promised us last year was a disappointment, and that was what the reporters call "the gorgeous meteoric shower of November." This majestic spectacle, involving a transformation scene surpassing that of either "Round the Clock" or "Leo and Lotos," for some reason, not clear even to the meteorologists, was omitted. When reports were in from Western Europe, it appeared that the Old World had fared, in this respect, little better than the New, and the conclusion was reluctantly arrived at that the celestial exhibition in question must not be counted on as a regular thing, but prized as a rare and irregular one. The interesting news now comes to us, however, from Greece, that our loss has been the gain of that classic land. On the night of Nov. 28, an observer at the Piræus, at Athens, was fortunate enough to witness a very magnificent display—not so grand, to be sure, as that of the 12th and 13th of November, 1866, seen from the same spot—but still beautiful and remarkable. With this news advices come from Alexandria, testifying to a still more noteworthy exhibition; and finally, intelligence arrives from Suez, which proves that the meteoric shower at that point must have been the most wonderful of all.

These displays occurred simultaneously on the night of Nov. 28. At Suez the meteors all branched from a common centre, which is described as being between Perseus, Cassiopœia, and Aries. The shower began at 7 o'clock, and lasted until 4 in the morning. Up to midnight, the number of meteors was roughly calculated at 30,000. After that, no estimate was attempted. Most of the meteors were of a bluish white tinge; but in the northern sky there were great numbers of intense brilliancy, which changed from violet to red, and shot down, in changing, from Cassiopœia to the horizon. Near the radiant point they moved very slowly, increasing their swiftness of flight in proportion as they emerged from the spot of apparent origination. The colors named were not the only ones observed, for there were likewise various shades of delicate green, of yellow, and of vivid crimson. At Athens, the shooting bodies appeared, for the most part, as "brilliant, rocket-like streams of fire;" and many of them were very slender. At Alexandria, the number was computed at two hundred per minute. "Many of these stars took the form of meteors, as bright as Jupiter when in opposition, leaving long trains of light behind them, and conveying the impression that they were reduced to a gaseous state by their excessive velocity, and the friction of the earth's atmosphere." The different accounts received are from intelligent and, in several cases, from scientific observers; and it is evident in comparing them that, while the phenomena seen at the various places were identical, the display was seen to far greater advantage from Suez than from anywhere else.

While the slight difference in date would seem to imply a common origin for this phenomenon and the usual, or most frequently, repeated shower of Nov. 13–14, the conjecture that the two are the same, or move in the same space, is probably erroneous. The radiant point of the latter is in the constellation Leo—a tolerably wide divergence—and the fourteen days of separation are also to be taken into account. It is suggested that, by possibility, some change is taking place, and this will form an interesting theme whereon astronomical experts will delight to speculate.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company has met with another disaster. The steamer *Costa Rica*, on her voyage up the coast from Panama, has broken part of her machinery, and at the latest report was drifting about under sail somewhere in the Gulf of California. This is the fourth steamer belonging to the same Company which has become disabled within five months, while four others have within the same time been destroyed, either by fire or shipwreck. It is impossible to believe that this long series of accidents is due to causes beyond the control of the Company or its officers. The public cannot be prevented from comparing the fate of Pacific Mail steamers with the immunity from accident which the steamers of the Cunard line, for example, have enjoyed. If eight Cunard steamers had been destroyed or disabled since the 1st of August, no one would consider the Company blameless. We have a right to ask why it is that the vessels of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company have been so singularly unfortunate?

A Maine newspaper gives a statement of the present condition of the fur trade in that State, from which it appears that the aggregate number of furs taken this Winter compares favorably with that of former years. Otter and bear skins are somewhat scarce; showing that the vigor with which these animals have been hunted has materially reduced their numbers. On the other hand, sable, mink, and fox skins are brought to market in larger quantities than they were last Winter. That pleasant animal, the skunk, is very abundant; and as he has been systematically let alone until lately, when his skin first began to have a market value, there is no danger of his immediate extinction. In time, however, the fur-bearing animals of Maine will be killed off, and it is therefore worth while to inquire whether they cannot be domesticated and bred for the market. Probably few persons would undertake to domesticate the skunk, but the otter, the mink, and sable might be easily preserved, and thus breeding be made a profitable business.

The woman DIAZ, whose "confidence" operations have lately attracted some attention, has been discharged from custody by the Justice presiding in the Court of Special Sessions, on the ground that the Hotel act, by authority of which she was arraigned, had been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Mrs. DIAZ was accused of having left Earle's Hotel without paying a bill for two weeks' board. She had induced Mr. EARLE to trust her by falsely representing herself to be a well-known authoress of the same name, and ought certainly to have been held to answer this charge. The Hotel act, so long as its constitutionality remained unquestioned, was the terror of the so-called "confidence women." Few of them cared to risk coming into contact with it; but now that it has been declared inoperative, hotel-keepers and their "guests" may expect to be overrun with these dangerous persons. Carpet-bags filled with bricks will once more be familiar objects to hotel-porters. The prospect for hotel-keepers, under the circumstances, is anything but encouraging.

Our streets are shortly to lose one of their most prominent æsthetic features. The theatrical managers, in solemn conclave assembled, have decreed the abolition of bill-boards and every sort of theatrical bill-posting. There is, therefore, to be an end of those remarkable specimens of pictorial art whereby the taste of the Metropolis was educated, and the glories of scenic wonders set forth. The beauteous head of the transformed Bottom, and the equally natural and life-like portraits of prominent burlesque actresses, adorned as little as possible, will no longer smile sweetly upon us from dead walls and isolated bill-boards. That surprising landscape-artist, who conceives of a forest as a mass of black and blue foliage, and of a lawn as an uneven carpet of scarlet and orange grass of a form hitherto unknown to botanists, will find his occupation gone. There will be a fall in the price of colored inks, a sense of literary deprivation among the street gamins, and a sigh of genuine relief from persons of taste who are not wholly color-blind.

Residents of Jersey City have, at different times during the past few years, suffered from what certain reporters call a "water famine." In other words, they have been suddenly deprived of water, in consequence of a shortness of supply in the reservoir. Experiences of this kind would naturally be supposed to exercise an influence in favor of economy. Upon the Jersey City folk, however, the opposite effect has been produced. It seems that since the beginning of the frosty season the occupants of dwellings have been in the habit of letting the water run from the pipes all night, in order to prevent it freezing. The result is that, notwithstanding the snow and rain which have fallen, the reservoir is rapidly being emptied, and there is danger of another "famine."

The fact that the *World's* claim against the City for $51,000, for publishing Ring advertisements, has been cut down to $27,000, is a very serious blow to that tottering journal. Of course the *World* had not earned the sum which it claimed, but it was in desperate need of the money, for even the loss of one thousand dollars may seriously cripple it. If things go on in this way, not only will there be a Fifth avenue palace in the Sheriff's hands, but the "cycle" of the proprietor of the *World* will "round to its conclusion," and he will be consigned to an institution of that kind from which he originally came.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MILLS-DAMROSCH CONCERTS.

The fourth and last soirée of the series of chamber-music concerts given by Mr. S. B. Mills and Dr. Damrosch, occurred at Steinway Hall, yesterday evening. Giuseppe Tartini's sonata in G minor, for violin with piano accompaniment—a very interesting work, better known to violin-students than to the general public, and all the more welcome on that account; Mozart's E flat sonata, for piano and violin; and a trio by Schumann, Opus 80, were the *morceaux d'ensemble*, Mr. Bergner lending his skill as an instrumentalist to the talent of Mr. Mills and Dr. Damrosch in the piece last named. The violinist contributed no solo, but Mr. Mills played a *berceuse* and a tarantella by Chopin, and a graceful and scholarly composition called "Reproach Mélodie," by Mr. Frederick Brandeis, who stands almost alone as a composer among local pianists. To say that Mr. Mills recited the three numbers capitally is to do him simple justice; no performance on the key-board could be more finished or more correct than any specimen of the gentleman's work. The vocalist of the concert was Mr. L. G. Gottschalk, a young baritone with a voice of excellent quality, and with an increasing control of his resources. Mr. Gottschalk had to repeat "The Vagabond," by Molloy, his first song; toward the close of the evening, he was heard again in Gounod's "Nazareth."

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

The second of the Rubinstein-Wieniawski concerts—or rather of the Rubinstein-Wieniawski-Thomas concerts, for the influence of Mr. Thomas' remarkable performances should not be underrated, even by a preliminary notice—may be attended at Steinway Hall this evening. The programme has appeared already in this place. It will be, for many weeks at least, the last but one (that of to-morrow's matinée being remembered) in the interpretation of which the efforts of two unrivaled soloists, and of one of the finest orchestras in the world, will be united.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

The present week is the penultimate one of the season of opera bouffe at the Olympic Theatre. To-night Mlle. Aimée is to benefit by the representation, and "La Périchole" will be sung. No better choice could have been made; for, in our judgment, of all the rôles Mlle. Aimée has industriously essayed and skillfully filled, that of the street-songstress of Lima is best suited to her talent. "La Périchole," however, will have but a single performance. At the matinée to-morrow, "La Belle Hélène" is to be done, and "La Grande Duchesse" will entertain the assemblage at night. A reproduction of "Les Brigands" is promised for Monday.

THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS.

The third of Mr. Thomas' symphony concerts will take place at Steinway Hall, on to-morrow evening week. Mr. Anton Rubinstein is to be the soloist of the occasion.

The Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society acknowledge the following kind donations received in consequence of recent appeals in the TIMES. Other donations have been personally acknowledged to the generous contributors:

Previously acknowledged	$5,327 00
Jan. 2, 1873.	
From the old year	10 00
M. L. E.	5 00
Baton Rouge, La.	5 00
Fairfield, Conn.	2 00
Theodore's and Harriet's savings-banks	2 00
Total	$5,351 00

GEORGIA.

Outrages Perpetrated by the Democracy on the Colored People—Further Legislation by Congress Needed.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, Dec. 30, 1872.

It is difficult for persons not living in this portion of the Union to conceive of the many ways resorted to for disfranchising the colored people. In the State elections, 2d of October last, the colored people of Georgia were forcibly disfranchised throughout the State, and wherever they had the courage to protest against such treatment they were cruelly murdered. In the City of Macon an armed body of the Democracy concealed about one hundred muskets in a room, on the opposite side of the street from the polls, about midnight the night previous, and went to the polls on the day of election with concealed weapons upon their persons. At a certain hour the signal was given, and they fired into the colored people without any provocation, killing seven and wounding about thirty more. Crimes with less horrible features were resorted to throughout the State, and the Democracy footed up a majority of sixty-four thousand. Thirty days afterward, in the Presidential election, the Republicans rallied under the protection of the United States laws, applicable only to elections for Congress and Presidential Electors, and elected three of the nine Congressmen, and reduced the majority from sixty-four thousand down to thirteen thousand. Since then the Democracy have resorted to a new trick, and have abolished precincts by the wholesale. They hope, by crowding the whites and colored together at the polls, to effectually disfranchise the latter, as they cannot hold their own in a collision with the whites. Since the Presidential election, the Judge of the Court of Ordinary of Chatham County, (in which county is situated the City of Savannah,) a Democrat, has abolished all the precincts except the one at the Court-house. Chatham County, including the City of Savannah, has nine thousand voters, and, of course, not more than half of them can possibly vote at one precinct. Therefore half the voters of the county are disfranchised. Which half? Of course, the colored people.

Then, again, in this county, Fulton, in which is situated the City of Atlanta, we find the same thing. The same officer in this county has abolished one precinct in this city, at which about two thousand votes were cast in the last election, reducing Atlanta, with her thirty thousand people and a voting population of about five thousand, to one precinct. It is impossible for all to vote at the one precinct, and our city is now trembling under the prospect of a repetition of the Macon massacre. If the colored people will skulk away like the slaves they once were, and leave the Kuklux slave oligarchy undisturbed by their presence at the polls, there will be peace, but if they walk up like American citizens to exercise the elective franchise, they will be slaughtered.

The Sheriff of this county, though a Democrat, knowing the law imposes upon him the duty of protecting the polls, has, today, called upon the military stationed here to aid him in preserving order at the polls in the county elections on the 1st day of January. He has as yet received no answer, but it is hoped the aid will be rendered, as there must otherwise be either bloodshed or an acquiescence in and submission to the wholesale disfranchisement of the colored voters. Where is this oppression of the colored people to end? Ought there not to be further legislation by Congress, requiring the establishment of voting places wherever a certain number of qualified voters petition for it in writing? Unless there is some remedy, the Judicial Department of the Government of Georgia will so exercise a vested discretion as to do what the Legislative Department dare not do, that is, disfranchise the colored people.

H. P. F.

The Late Alonzo D. Morgan.

From the Auburn Advertiser, Dec. 31.

The death of Alonzo D. Morgan occurred in Aurora on the 30th inst., at the residence of his father, Hon. Edwin B. Morgan. This event will not be a surprise to his many friends, who knew that for several years past his health has been feeble, and that of late his rapidly-declining strength has indicated that his end was near.

Mr. Morgan's early training was such as might be expected in his home of refinement and Christian influence. He received the best literary education, graduating at Union College, in 1855, with testimonials of excellent scholarship. He then gathered around him the best resources for intellectual culture, and in the use of them became distinguished for a pure taste, extensive and accurate knowledge, a disciplined and well-balanced mind.

His moral character was always of a high type. The profession of his faith in the Presbyterian Church of his native town was not only a mere form. His personal piety was unquestioned, being marked by the ever-present power of Christian principle. While health permitted, he was a prompt, efficient helper in all the work of the Church. He had a practical judgment that fitted him for counsel; so that while he never sought to be a leader, he was often able to suggest the best mode of Christian effort. He was a man whom all around him trusted and loved; not because he was demonstrative in his tone and habit as a Christian, for this was not true of him, but because of his conscientious and earnest devotion. Mr. Morgan was an ardent friend of Auburn Theological Seminary. He, in connection with his brother, for several years past has supported a student in this institution. One of these young men is now a missionary in Japan, and others are executing the ministry in this country. Personal knowledge authorizes the writer to say that to his last days he cherished a strong desire to promote the prosperity of Auburn Seminary.

He has finished a noble life. When, for several years, he was in the "refiner's fire," his Christian character put on a peculiar beauty. His patience and trust in God never faltered. Serene in spirit, cheerful to the last hour, his farewell to each member of the beloved home circle had the savor of heaven. At forty years of age, he passed from the tender watch and care of those who loved him to his Heavenly Father's house. Many hearts will long cherish the beautiful memory of Alonzo D. Morgan.

Conflict with Two Gamblers in a Railroad Car.

From the Omaha (Neb.) Herald, Dec. 28.

Some time ago, the Union Pacific Railroad and the Omaha Bridge Transfer Company determined to make an earnest and practical effort to prevent gambling in their cars. They issued orders to all conductors to put gamblers off from all their trains, and if they had any question as to the legal aspects of the matter they determined to take their chances. Last evening, when the time came for the 5 o'clock transfer-train to leave the Union Pacific depot, the conductor, Mr. John Staley, discovered two well-known gamblers seated in a car. They are known here by the names of Big Matt and John Sullivan. The conductor told them they must quit the train, and they assured him that they were passengers, and that they must cross the river in that train. They would not leave, and they did not believe they could be put out. The conductor called on Capt. Paine, the depot policeman, for assistance, and they, accompanied by other railroad employes, entered the car again. Capt. Paine advanced to Big Matt to arrest or remove him, and took hold of his shoulder. At this Matt struck a blow with a revolver which he held in his hand, and cut a deep and ugly gash over Capt. Paine's right eye. The gamblers cocked their pistols and backed into a corner, from which they could not be removed without bloodshed. The railroad men went to the depot for weapons, and to await orders to suit the emergency, which, as will be seen, had now come to be serious. It looked as if blood must be shed, or the Company back down from its order.

A telegram was sent to Superintendent Shelby asking instructions. He ordered the conductor to take a sufficient force of employes, arm them, and eject the gamblers from the car. The clerks at the depot-office were then provided with loaded pistols, and accompanied the conductor and Capt. Paine back to the car. Meantime the gamblers had left, and the train, well guarded with the armed clerks, crossed the river without them. We have since learned that Big Matt and his companion crossed the river on the ice. Marshal Kimball repaired to the bridge on the first intimation which he received of the trouble there. It is scarcely necessary to say that he will preserve the peace, and that he always has a competent force under his command to do so. If Big Matt or Sullivan return to Nebraska they will be arrested.

The Nilsson Hall Lease—The Investigating Committee Dissolved.

The Special Committee appointed by Mayor Hall to investigate the alleged frauds in the lease of Nilsson Hall was to have proceeded with the investigation at 2½ P. M., yesterday, but adjourned *sine die*. Mr. Vance said a question had arisen as to the time when the term of the Board of Supervisors expires, whether on the 31st December or on the first Monday in January, as with the Board of Aldermen. In conversation with the Corporation Counsel, who is the legal adviser of the Board, that gentleman expressed his opinion to the effect that the term of the Supervisors expires on the 31st December, 1872. Mr. Vance, therefore, says he does not feel justified in going on with this investigation, and will allow the matter to go over (which he preferred) to the new Supervisors.

Mr. Falconer concurred in Mr. Vance's opinion.

Mr. Brooks, counsel for Gen. Funk, stated that he was perfectly satisfied that the matter go before the new Supervisors, and the tenor of his application to them will be that a committee be appointed to investigate not only the armory leases for 1872, but even of other years previous.

Mr. Stewart (for Mr. Conover) expressed entire acquiescence in the action of the Committee. He was anxious for an early inquiry.

The Committee then adjourned *sine die*.

OREGON.

The Weather and the Crops—A New United States Senator.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Friday, Dec. 20, 1872.

This is our dull business season, and also is it an extraordinary season weatherwise. Our "oldest inhabitant" is necessarily an Indian, and cannot therefore be quoted as authority on the subject of the past forty or fifty years, because we cannot teach Mr. Lo to reckon time as we do. But the oldest among our pioneers—of nearly fifty years' habitation—have all agreed that never before have they witnessed a Winter so dry as this has been thus far. Oregon has been termed the Web-foot Nation, on account of the heavy and continuous rains which set in early in November and last until the close of March or, indeed, to mid-April. These rains fill the Willamette River, and open navigation from the highest steam-boating point—Springfield, 128 miles south of this city—to the basin at the falls, near Oregon City, fourteen miles from here, and thence to this city by other steamers. But this season the rain-fall has been very light, and to this date the stage of water in the upper river is so low that steam-boats cannot ascend beyond Corvallis, about ninety miles south.

Enough rain has fallen, however, to prepare the farming lands for Winter sowing, and the farmers have never had a more favorable season for wheat planting. They are taking advantage of it, too, and there will be more acres sown in wheat this year than ever before in Oregon. Our Winter wheat is the best to be found in any portion of the globe, if we are to accept the judgment of your dealers and the wheat factors of Europe on the subject. But, while wheat is our chief staple, the farmers of this State are beginning to appreciate the importance of planting other crops, and among these flax is much thought of. There is an oil-mill in the State, and a small bonus is offered for the production of flax. Corn is about the only crop among the cereals which does not thrive here. The hot season is too brief to ripen it sufficiently.

Wheat and oats and barley, however, never fail. There are farms where wheat has been produced for thirty consecutive years, and never has there been a half-crop or failure. Our orchards are, likewise, thrifty and sure of crops. The apples, pears, plums, and cherries are of as fine varieties as any in the older States, and of superior quality to your choicest. In peaches, though, New-Jersey and Delaware surpass Oregon, and for grapes California beats the world.

Among the phenomena of this unusual season we have to chronicle our first attack of earthquake. Hitherto California has enjoyed the monopoly of such shaky doings, but Oregon has at last tumbled into the line. We are not proud of it, nevertheless, and if San Francisco envies such favors from the powers that be, Portland will cheerfully surrender her title to any more in the future. Our earthquake came last Saturday night, about 10 o'clock. It was a feeble shake, and yet it was enough to frighten many from their propriety. Not so much as a glass was broken, except by the incidental scare it occasioned to the panic-stricken breakers. It spread itself pretty generally, however, for the telegraph and the local press bring word of its having shaken nearly every town and settlement throughout the coast line, and over on Puget Sound the tremor was much more palpably felt than here.

You will soon have one young and handsome and, what is better for the exalted station, very talented United States Senator elect in your City on his way to Washington, there to await the coming executive session to commence March 4, when he will take his seat. John H. Mitchell was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1835, and is consequently in his thirty-eighth year. In his early youth he was not so fortunate as to enjoy anything more advanced than a common school education, but he made the most of the slender opportunities afforded. Having resolved to pursue the profession of the law, he repaired to Pittsburg, and there completed his studies and embarked in practice. Owing to the difficulty he experienced as a young lawyer in that old community, he determined to seek his fortune on this coast. In 1859 he emigrated to California, and first located in San Luis Obispo. It was too dull a place. He next tried San Francisco, and not succeeding there commensurately with his ambition, he came to this city in July, 1860, where he at once established himself, soon acquired a good practice, and has ever since resided. The son of an Old Line Whig, he was educated in political life to oppose Democracy; hence he was a Republican from his youth. The party in this city needed just such an advocate and leader, and he so completely filled the bill that he may be said to have leaped into that warm partisan popularity which he has ever since pre-eminently maintained. He was chosen City Attorney in 1861, elected to the State Senate in 1862 for the four years' term, was chosen President of that body in the session of 1864, and in 1866 was beaten in the Republican caucus as nominee for the United States Senate—to succeed Gen. Nesmith—by only one vote. Gov. Gibbs got the nomination, and owing to violent antagonism to him on the part of four of the Republican members, without whose votes he could not have been elected, Gibbs was defeated in legislative joint convention, and an offer was made to elect Mitchell in his stead. But Mr. Mitchell said that inasmuch as Gov. Gibbs had received the Republican caucus nomination, it was the duty of the Republican members to vote for him for Senator, and he very emphatically refused to allow his own name to be used in the contest. He had been beaten, and he was resolved to support the nominee, his successful rival, with all the influence he could wield. The disaffected Republicans refused, however, in any emergency to vote for Gibbs, and finally, to prevent the re-election of Gen. Nesmith, a Johnson Democrat, the Republicans agreed upon Hon. H. W. Corbett, the very estimable gentleman who now fills the seat to which Mr. Mitchell will succeed.

Official Vote by Counties for President.

The following is the official vote of Oregon for Grant and Greeley Presidential Electors by counties. For O'Conor 587 votes:

Counties.	Grant.	Greeley.	Counties.	Grant.	Greeley.
Benton	547	358	Lane	815	569
Baker	282	308	Marion	1431	805
Clackamas	677	439	Multonomah	1830	913
Columbia	117	81	Polk	488	303
Clatsop	198	72	Tillamook	92	22
Curry	107	58	Umatilla	380	288
Coos	321	186	Union	415	323
Douglas	771	505	Wasco	392	3.4
Grant	233	143	Washington	530	199
Jackson	526	510	Yamhill	600	411
Josephine	122	110			
Linn	943	858	Totals	11818	7745

Henry Byrne's Estate—Matilda Heron's Claim Formally Withdrawn.

From the San Francisco (Cal.) Chronicle, Dec. 25.

The suit of E. R. Carpentier, executor of the estate of Henry H. Byrne, against John White, John Brown, Robert Stoepel, and Matilda Heron, to quiet title to two lots—one on the north-west corner of Howard and Thirteenth streets, and the other on Thirteenth-street, adjoining—came up in the Fifteenth District Court yesterday morning. Mr. Carpentier presented an affidavit of personal service of summons on Robert Stoepel, in New-York City, and upon his motion the default of Stoepel was entered. He also read the following disclaimer from Matilda Heron:

> In the Fifteenth Judicial District Court of the State of California, City and County of San Francisco, E. R. Carpentier, Executor, &c., *vs.* John White *et al.*—This cause having been compromised and settled as to the undersigned defendant, Matilda Heron Byrne, and in this action as Matilda Heron Stoepel, in consideration of $1,000, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, I hereby withdraw my answer heretofore filed in this case, and for answer to the plaintiff's complaint herein, I disclaim all right, title, and claim in and to said land and premises in the plaintiff's complaint described, and consent that judgment be entered against me in favor of the said plaintiff without cost.
>
> MATILDA HERON.
>
> Verified before a Notary Public, Dec. 14, 1872.

Judgment was then entered in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant for the property in controversy. Mr. Carpentier says there will be very little, if anything, left of the estate after the debts are paid. Several mortgages for large amounts have lately been foreclosed against the estate. Robert J. Tiffany yesterday obtained judgment against it for $6,427 52 principal, and $821 37 interest, on foreclosure of mortgage.

"THIS IS NOT AN ORGAN."

"Independent Journalism"—Jay Gould in Horace Greeley's Shoes—A Story with a Moral.

The following statement is from the Brooklyn *Union* of yesterday:

Not a little curiosity having been excited by the mysterious and hitherto unexplained transactions by which Mr. Whitelaw Reid was enabled to repurchase the controlling interest in the New-York *Tribune*, the *Union*, some days ago, undertook to explain the matter. A reporter was dispatched to interview a gentleman in New-York who was in possession, substantially, of all the facts—a gentleman not only of high social standing in the Metropolis, but well known and honored throughout the country, and one upon whose word the most implicit reliance could be placed. The result of that interview has been given to the public, and it satisfactorily explained the willingness of Mr. Orton and his associates to dispose of their property in the *Tribune* to the parties who were represented by the person of Mr. Whitelaw Reid. This revelation developed the fact that the circulation of the *Tribune*, both daily and weekly, was much smaller than Mr. Orton had been led to suppose, and that, at the price paid per share, it was exceedingly dear property. Mr. Orton being offered therefor more than he had paid, was only too willing to escape from what be justly considered to be a bad bargain; and the sudden termination of the negotiations with Vice-President Colfax was the result.

But there was another mystery connected with this transaction which the interview our reporter had with the gentleman alluded to did not solve. It puzzled a great many people to know how Mr. Whitelaw Reid should suddenly find himself able to offer Mr. Orton a larger sum in cash for the fifty-one shares be had purchased at $10,000 per share. Mr. Reid's interest in the concern was known to be small; the Democratic leaders were known to be indifferent, and those who aspired to be Liberal leaders were supposed to be impecunious. The question that interested the public was: Where did Mr. Reid get the money? The NEW-YORK TIMES in an editorial paragraph hinted at the Pactolian source in an allusion to look North-westward for an explanation of the mystery. The all too flattering defense of Mr. Jay Gould's recent restoration to the Erie Company of some $9,000,000 worth of property, which, as alleged by the Company, he had converted to his own use, added to the belief of the public that the surmise of the TIMES was correct. The interview which the *Union* had effected with the gentleman above referred to convinced the management of the *Union* that he could resolve this perplexity, and, by the relation of facts, let the public know who it is that now controls the paper which Horace Greeley founded. A reporter was, therefore, ordered to interview this gentleman again. He did so, and the facts given below, which were furnished upon the expressed condition of concealing the source of the information, will, doubtless, effectually set at rest public curiosity on this subject.

The interview took the following course:

REPORTER—I understand, Sir, that you are in possession of some facts relative to the present proprietorship of the *Tribune* which it would be advantageous for the public to know. I am, therefore, again detailed by the *Union* to ask the favor of an interview. Are you in possession of such information?

A.—Yes, my dear Sir, I have something of interest to tell you. Anything relating to the final disposition of the *Tribune* is, I conceive, public property. Everybody is interested in the subject; everybody is talking about it and desiring to know what has been done, and what is to be done with it; whether it is prospering, or whether it is losing by its recent change of hands. It so happens that I am in a situation to be posted in regard to all that has transpired in this connection, or that will be likely to transpire for some little time to come. I am willing to give you the facts, upon the condition that my own name is not made public.

REPORTER—Your wishes in this respect shall be scrupulously observed. What have you especially to say?

A.—Do you know that the paper is now in the hands of Jay Gould?

REPORTER—Is it possible? I have heard guesses made that the money Mr. Reid so readily obtained came from that source, but nobody seemed to be able to verify the rumor.

A.—Yes, Sir; it is not only possible, but it is absolutely a fact. That is, he may not, in his own name, and probably does not, appear to be the owner of the stock, but you may depend upon it that Mr. Jay Gould, or his friends, through him, furnished the money to Whitelaw Reid to buy the controlling interest in the paper.

REPORTER—Can you give me the facts somewhat in detail?

A.—Certainly. Reid had an intimation that Orton would sell out for cash; be may have suspected that when the latter found out the real condition of the paper in respect to circulation, he would be glad to be rid of it. So be approached Jay Gould, and made an engagement with him at the Lotus Club. Gould met him there on or about the night of the regular weekly meeting of the Club. This interview lasted an hour or more. The man of stocks entered at once into the ideas of Mr Reid; and then and there the journalistic *coup d'état* was planned. You see, the *Tribune* has lately whitewashed Jay Gould in its columns, and argued that Jay Gould's return of the stolen property of the Erie Company should settle all old scores; that the moral and criminal aspects of the case had no existence whatever, but that giving up the property Gould was sued for settled the whole case. Of course, this conduct of the *Tribune*, which had been always so virtuous on such points, surprised the people, and was the cause of suspicion that Gould had furnished the money. To such of us—and they were few enough—this course was perfectly natural as the result of the bargain and sale.

REPORTER—Then, there is no doubt Gould is the real owner of the controlling interest in the *Tribune* stock?

A.—I have no reason to doubt that he is the real owner, although he may not appear to be so on the books. It is not true, as has been stated in some of the papers, that Mr. Phelps furnished any part of the money.

REPORTER—What do you imagine will be the result of this transaction?

A.—Oh, that can be easily seen. We may expect to see the operations of Mr. Gould commented favorably upon and generally whitewashed. What its effect upon the fortunes of the paper may be, is another thing.

REPORTER—Are you in possession of any facts relative to how the *Tribune* is succeeding now?

A.—Yes, Sir; I am.

REPORTER—What do you know about it?

A.—Well, its weekly subscribers are falling off at the rate of one thousand a day or more, and its receipts in the same proportion. For instance, last week its post-office money-orders amounted to only twenty-six. During the corresponding week one year ago they numbered sixteen hundred.

REPORTER—Is it true that the circulation of the weekly has gone below 90,000?

A.—Yes, it has gone, and now is below 80,000.

REPORTER—Do you state this as a fact, or upon your information and belief?

A.—I state it as information which I consider reliable. Of course, I do not know this of my own knowledge, but I have it from a source which I consider perfectly reliable.

REPORTER—What are your impressions in regard to the success of the paper during the month of January?

A.—My impression is that its weekly subscribers will run down to 25,000 or 30,000, or that there will eventually be a total collapse of the *Tribune's* business. A special effort is to be made, I have heard, to secure subscriptions from the Liberal and Democratic parties, but I do not believe that it will succeed. I believe the *Tribune* is substantially outside the Republican Party, and that, under the control of Jay Gould and others, it will no longer be recognized in any quarter as an influential Republican journal.

REPORTER—I am exceedingly obliged to you for your information.

A.—But wait. I have something else which may be considered of importance to tell you—at all events, it is sufficiently amusing, and marks, as nothing else can, the depths to which this once proud and influential, but now despised, journal has sunk.

REPORTER—I am only too anxious to know what it is.

A.—It is this. During the negotiations of Whitelaw Reid with Jay Gould, Mr. Joseph Howard, of the New-York *Star*, conceived the idea of becoming the proprietor of the *Tribune*. He therefore made a Napoleonic movement to that effect; only it did not succeed. As Whitelaw Reid plotted with the great Gould, so he aspired to plot with one whom he considered greater than even a Gould. He did not succeed in his operation, but he came very near it. Nothing but the stringency of the money market that day, commanding, as it did, one-fourth of one per cent. per twenty-four hours, prevented Mr. Joseph Howard, of bogus proclamation fame, from becoming the immediate and permanent successor of Horace Greeley.

REPORTER—But how was he so near doing it?

A.—The very day that Reid was closeted so successfully with Gould, the very day, or the day following, Mr. Howard was engaged with Boss Tweed for the same purpose. He stated the whole case to Tweed, showed him the importance of having the *Tribune* secured to him, the old Ring and the Democratic Party, and succeeded in convincing him that it would be "a grand good thing," to use Howard's own expression, beating the whole of them—Orton, Reid, John Hay, and company—that Tweed actually placed in Howard's hands securities—not all of them first class, to be sure, but securities amounting to $1,000,000, with which to purchase the controlling interest of the paper. Howard had full power to put the securities on the market, and negotiate the purchase. He rushed at once for Broad and Wall streets, and other money centres, but the great pressure of the market prevented his success that day. In the meantime Whitelaw Reid, with Jay Gould to back him, succeeded in securing the White Elephant, Joe Howard failing by only a few hours of winning the prize. Howard was, of course, greatly disappointed, and he will have all his life to reflect upon the sad truth—

"It might have been."

REPORTER—Now, Sir, is all this a fiction or is it the plain truth?

A.—You may rely upon it that I believe most sincerely every word that I have stated to you, although I was not personally cognizant of the facts. Yet from direct information from the most reliable sources I affirm it to be true, or substantially true, every word that I have uttered.

The reporter thereupon withdrew, after repeating his assurances that the informant's name should not be published.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

A Stormy Meeting Last Evening—A Row Over the Passage of New By-Laws.

A very noisy, excited and discordant meeting of the American Institute was held last evening, at the rooms in Cooper Institute. It was the regular monthly meeting, and, as it was known that a series of important amendments to the by-laws, introduced by Mr. Charles W. Hull, would be put forward, the attendance was very large, about 120 members being present. No representatives of the Press were admitted, but so loud were the voices in the heated discussion, which was prolonged all the evening, that they were distinctly heard through the closed and guarded doors of the meeting-room. Finally the new rules were declared adopted, when the confusion became even worse. Mr. F. A. P. Barnard, the President, left the chair, and many of the members left the room, and it was said that the meeting had adjourned, but another meeting was speedily and noisily organized with Dr. J. B. Rich in the chair, to nominate a committee of fifteen to name officers for the Institute, to be voted for at the annual election on the first Thursday in February. During this meeting the greatest excitement prevailed. Five or six members would be on the floor at once trying to drown each other's voices, and epithets, the reverse of complimentary were freely bandied. One man said something about putting a bullet through the head of the Chairman, upon which the latter said he wasn't afraid of any man, and a shout of "Put him out!" was raised, during which the gentleman hastily retreated, to go for a policeman, he said. Another member desired to say something "in the interest of common sense," but the Chairman ordered him to sit down, which the speaker did, remarking, "Common sense must take a back seat in this meeting."

The new by-laws, it is claimed, entirely revolutionize what have heretofore been the rules of the Institute. Many of the members who left at the close of the first meeting asserted that by them the whole power of conducting affairs is given into the hands of the Board of Directors, who can refuse to call a meeting, and are not sufficiently responsible to the members of the Institute. They assert that the new by-laws were rushed through on "the previous question," a *viva voce* vote, and that only sixty-five votes were in favor of them, while the present by-laws distinctly require a two-thirds vote of all the members present. The President, they say, did not entertain an appeal from this vote when his attention was called to it. As they left the room these members were heard ejaculating, "Disgraceful," "An outrage," "The matter must be taken before the Legislature," "A plain violation of the law," and similar expressions.

One of the members prepared the following, to which, he asserted, he could get fifty signers:

> "We, the undersigned, who attended the monthly meeting of the American Institute, Jan. 2, 1873, protest against the ruling of the President in declaring the by-laws, as proposed by Charles W. Hull, adopted, the same requiring a two-thirds vote of all the members present. The vote was illegal, and violated the by-law in force at the time of taking said vote, no two-thirds count having been called for by the President."

The greatest feeling was manifested throughout, and the stormy proceedings are evidently no. at an end.

THE CENTRE-STREET HORROR.

Finding of the Last Body, and Termination of the Search—Expenses and Subscriptions.

The search for the remains of the victims of the Centre-street fire terminated, yesterday, with the finding of the body of Jas. Bevans, the young apprentice of Archer & Anderson. The work on the ruins was resumed at the usual hour, the men directing their efforts to the *débris* around the base of the old six-story tower. At 9 A. M. one of the workmen came upon a skull, and on removing the earth around it, the trunk and portions of the limbs were disclosed. In trying to remove the body, the workmen discovered that it was lying face downward, and had been pierced through the back with a small beam or joist, which had to be sawed off close before the body could be taken out. This was accomplished at 9½ o'clock, and the melancholy task of searching was ended. The body of the boy was mutilated and charred in the same manner as the six previously exhumed, the greater portion of the limbs being burned away. The remains were delivered for interment to the friends of the deceased, who immediately removed them to the undertaker's establishment of W. H. Kennedy, No. 470 Pearl-street. As soon as the body was found the search was discontinued by order of Capt. Kennedy, who had satisfied himself that the two other girls—Mary McCartney and Eliza Hartford—yesterday reported missing, had not been lost in the fire. The pay-rolls of Archer & Anderson and the other firms in the building bore no record of their names for the week of the fire, and several of the survivors declare that the girls in question had not been at work in the building for two weeks previously. They were in the habit of working irregularly at various places, and often absented themselves from home for several days together, and are now supposed to be keeping out of the way in order to keep up a sensation.

The funeral of the Bell sisters will take place at 1 P. M. to-morrow, the remains being taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment. At the same time the remains of the Donohue sisters, and of Bridget McGrath will be buried in Calvary Cemetery. As the widowed mother of Mary and Margaret Donohue was unable to bear the funeral expenses of her daughters, a subscription was started, and $587 was raised. The surplus, after paying the expenses of the funeral, will be given to the mother of the deceased. The remains of the other victims will be interred at the expense of relatives.

The total cost of the search reached $800, leaving a surplus of $450 of the amount contributed for the purpose. Coroner Herrman has directed Capt. Kennedy to render the bill to him for presentation to the Controller, who, as will be remembered, signified his intention of defraying the expense out of the City Treasury.

The following is a corrected list of the victims: Jane Stewart, seventeen years, No. 69 Charlton-street; Charlotte and Margaret Bell, forty-one and thirty-eight years, respectively, No. 69 Avenue A; Mary and Margaret Donohue, fourteen and seventeen years, respectively; Bridget McGrath, twenty-six years, and James Bevans, aged eleven years, of No. 419 Broome-street. The inquest will be commenced on Monday next, and will be concluded as quickly as possible. Several witnesses have been summoned, but it is proposed to omit all superfluous testimony.

Personal.

Chief-Justice Sandford E. Church, of Albany; Hon. John Conness, of California; Col. Thomas Duncan, of the United States Army; Judge Henry Ball, of Newburg, and George E. Gorham, Clerk of Senate, Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Congressman G. A. Finkelnburg, of Missouri; United States Senator C. Cole, of California; H. W. Dennison, United States Consul at Yokohama, Japan, and Prof. Pepper, of London, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Senator P. W. Hitchcock, of Omaha; Gen. John D. Rather, of Alabama; Hon. James Tillinghast, General Superintendent of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad; Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of Iowa; Hon. R. R. Bridges, of North Carolina; Hon. J. F. Joy, of Detroit; Hon. J. B. Chaffee, of Colorado; Hon. G. B. Linderman, of Pennsylvania, and Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Ex-Congressman T. A. Jenckes, of Rhode Island; E. C. Pendleton and Dr. F. M. Dearborn, of the United States Navy; E. W. Serrell, of Fort Montgomery, and D. T. Wells, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House.

Congressional Delegate R. C. McCormick, of Arizona, and John Hobart Warren, of Troy, are at the Hoffman House.

Gen. N. P. Chipman, of Washington; Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse; Henry Wells, of Aurora, and J. Condit Smith, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. Benjamin Stark, of New-London, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Lecture by Rev. J. P. Newman on Greenland's Icy Mountains.

Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D., delivered a lecture at Association Hall, last evening, entitled "Greenland's Icy Mountains," in which he gave a very interesting account of a visit to that country several years ago. Dr Newman entertains a high opinion of the intelligence and morality of the Christianized Esquimaux. He pictured their melancholy lives, their short Summers and long Winters. He expressed his disbelief in the glacial theory of Prof. Agassiz, and declared the prevalent opinion of the day to be that there is a perceptible diminution of solar heat. And, exasperating as it might be to New-Yorkers knee-deep in snow to think of, the time might yet come when this temperate zone would become a frigid zone, and the torrid zone become temperate, even frigid, until the last man looked out upon eternal Winter, pronounced the funeral oration of the world, and then froze.

The Salary of the Corporation Attorney.

Controller Green, in pursuance of the authority vested in him by section 42, chapter 574 of the laws of 1871, charter amended, has fixed the salary of the Corporation Attorney at five thousand dollars per annum. The late incumbent of the office, Thomas C. Fields, claimed fifteen thousand dollars per year because the charter stated that his salary should not exceed that paid to the Recorder annually, but he was allowed to draw twelve thousand dollars from the City Treasury.

SAVED FROM DROWNING.

Thin Ice on the Hudson—A Narrow Escape.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The ferry-boats between this city and Fishkill having been hauled off on account of the difficulty in navigation, parties are crossing on the ice with teams. In some places the ice is thin, and horses and sleighs frequently break through. No lives have yet been lost, though several narrow escapes have occurred. Last evening two sleighs crossing the river in company broke through, and in a moment the occupants, seven in number, and the three horses were floundering together in a common struggle for life. The screams of the women were heard in this city to the distance of half a mile from the scene of the accident. Several men were on the dock in the neighborhood, but through fear would not go to the rescue. At length some of the members of Ringgold Hose Company, who were in their house, several blocks distant from the river, heard the screaming and hastened with ropes to the spot and rescued all the imperiled men and women, and also the horses. The clothing of the immersed passengers was frozen stiff, and their suffering was great. They could not have held on to the ice much longer, had the brave firemen failed to reach them.

MISSISSIPPI.

Official Vote of the State for President by Counties.

The following is the official vote of Mississippi by counties for President, and shows that Grant's majority is 35,119, in a total of 129,693:

Counties.	Grant.	Greeley.	Counties.	Grant.	Greeley.
Adams	2972	182	Neshoba	185	312
Amite	996	578	Newton	408	684
Attala	1076	795	Noxubee	3058	786
Bolivar	1445	123	Oktibbeha	1383	295
Calhoun	64	608	Panola	2214	982
Carroll	1109	897	Perry	25	188
Chickasaw	1352	1048	Pontotoc	506	1041
Choctaw	328	397	Pike	830	748
Claiborne	2240	439	Rankin	1101	1051
Clarke	1121	878	Scott	460	669
Coahoma	1282	122	Simpson	323	482
Covington	270	341	Smith	98	452
Copiah	1818	1790	Sunflower	217	100
DeSota	2971	2175	Tallahatchie	891	328
Franklin	458	468	Tippah	193	527
Greene	38	181	Tishomingo	83	431
Hancock	287	263	Tunica	1035	86
Harrison	336	473	Wayne	381	335
Hinds	4015	1539	Warren	4709	1284
Holmes	2380	623	Washington	2569	195
Issaquena	1494	129	Wilkinson	2126	463
Itawamba	48	535	Winston	439	529
Jackson	308	497	Yalabusha	728	782
Jasper	1303	777	Yazoo	2433	922
Jones	72	256	Alcorn	475	899
Jefferson	1734	352	Benton	405	675
Kemper	1303	777	Colfax	1852	709
Lafayette	1321	1236	Grenada	1260	551
Lauderdale	1502	1287	Leflore	915	305
Lawrence	547	407	Lincoln	818	509
Leake	586	679	Montgomery	901	764
Lee	645	1040	Pearl	11	59
Lowndes	3217	693	Prentiss	183	857
Madison	2512	765	Union	376	739
Marion	231	223			
Marshall	2855	1884			
Monroe	2583	1394	Total	82406	47287

Shall Capital Punishment be Abolished in the State of New-York?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Under the title of "Law Reform," in your paper of the 28th, appeared an article in favor of amending the statutory definition of murder in the first degree, and suggesting other laws to be passed, which it is claimed will "effectually protect the innocent and secure a swift conviction of the guilty." Considering the importance in the proposed change in the law, and as emanating from an experienced and able criminal lawyer, his suggestions are worthy of grave consideration.

It is proposed so to alter the statute defining murder in the first degree that the intent to kill in the heat of passion, upon sudden provocation, shall not constitute murder in the first degree, but murder in the second degree; and that the killing without premeditation and deliberation with intent to kill should constitute murder in the second degree, punishable with imprisonment for life. The reason assigned for this change in the law, as it exists at present, is an unwillingness on the part of juries to convict of murder in the first degree where the intent was formed on the instant, in the heat of passion, as they would in cases of homicide, committed in cold blood, upon mature deliberation of days, or weeks, or months. In other words, that there is a marked difference in the degrees of guilt in the two cases, and that juries, while they will find the homicide guilty in the former case, are unwilling in the latter to visit on him the same penalty, and, hence, convict him of manslaughter in the third degree, for which, at present, there is no adequate punishment. I do not propose to consider whether there is any real difference of guilt in the homicide where the intent to kill has been formed on the instant or has existed for a longer duration of time. But to confine murder in the first degree to cases alone where the intent to kill must be made to appear that it was formed, not at the time of the killing, but prior thereto, in cold blood, upon mature deliberation, would virtually abolish capital punishment, as nearly all cases of murder, with rare exceptions, will be found to fall within the class of cases which it is proposed to constitute murder in the second degree. It is true cases of poisoning, and a few cases of intent to murder formed weeks or months before, may now and then occur; but the cases will be rare indeed in which proof can be made of such fact. Murder, in common law, is the killing, by a reasonable being, of any human being with malice aforethought. In the State of New-York, and all or most of the other States, murder has been divided into two degrees; the first degree, where the intent to kill was manifest, unless the homicide was justifiable or excusable on some one of the degrees of manslaughter, while murder in the second degree was any killing without intent to kill, which was not excusable or justifiable on some of the degrees of manslaughter. The failure of juries to find, where the evidence warranted, the criminal guilty of murder in the first degree, leads to a further change in the law defining murder in the second degree, by restricting it only to cases in which the killing was perpetrated in the commission of a felony. It is now proposed to make a still further change in the law as to what shall constitute murder in the first and second degrees, making it entirely dependent on the proof as to the time the intent to kill had been formed, and the difficulty attending which would make it equivalent to an abandonment of capital punishment. The most extraordinary feature, however, in the article contained, is the proposal to afford a check and remedy to the abuse of the plea of insanity being interposed in capital cases, by confining a person for twenty years, if insane at the time of the killing, in a lunatic asylum, for what, if committed by a sane person, would be murder in the first degree.

It is a singular delusion to suppose that the confinement of a person insane at the time of his act in any asylum for twenty years could be regarded in any other light than as a punishment for an act for which he is not responsible. It could not be justified on any principle. For there is no good reason why a person insane at the time of his act should be sentenced twenty years to a lunatic asylum any more than he should be so sentenced before the act if it is not to be regarded as a punishment for the act. No law, however, of the kind, if passed, would be constitutional or valid. The security of life and the good order of society can never be promoted by any law, or convictions under it, which is not founded on principle, and which is repulsive to every feeling of humanity. Much may be done for the arrest and prevention of crime by the removal of some of the causes which lead to its commission, arising from ignorance and inefficiency of our officers, and in prohibiting, under the severest penalties, the carrying and use of deadly weapons. Whatever may be the law, let it be promptly enforced. This can only be done by having an upright and pure Judiciary, honest and intelligent juries, able and vigilant public prosecutors to see that the guilty are brought to trial, and that the law cannot be violated with impunity.

G.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Dec. 29, 1872.

The Great Whaling Fleet Disaster—Suit for Salvage.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Dec. 26.

The case of Samuel Merritt *et al. vs.* a lot of whalebone, oil, and all persons intervening for their interest therein; and the case of Samuel Merritt *et al. vs.* the bark Minerva, were both on trial together in the United States District Court yesterday. The libels on file in these actions, though drawn in terse legal phraseology, after the approved forms in such cases, yet read like romances. They vividly illustrate the perils of those who go down to the sea in ships, and whose restless mission it is to ever battle with the winds and waves.

The great disaster to the whaling fleet of the North Pacific which occurred in September, 1871, will long be remembered throughout the country. A large number of vessels from this port and New-Bedford, Mass., including the bark Minerva, engaged in the whale fishery, became ice-bound in the vicinity of Point Belcher in the Arctic Ocean, and were abandoned by their officers and crews, who proceeded in boats to the Sandwich Islands. With a view to discovering and saving some part of the cargoes of these vessels, the libelants or plaintiffs in the cases now on trial, fitted out the ship Florence at a cost of $15,000. These libelants were and are Samuel Merritt, P. S. Wilcox, Michael Reese, E. J. Crane, and Thomas W. Williams. Their vessel, fully manned and equipped for its great venture, but uninsured, underwriters declining to take the risks, sailed from this port on the 25th day of last May, under command of the gentleman last named above.

On the 13th day of last June, the vessel came to anchor on the confines of a frozen wilderness of waters, several hundred miles from the scene of the great disaster of the previous September. Two boats were sent out to look for the abandoned ships. On July 25 these boats returned with the glad cry "Eureka." To jump over a great deal of ground, or rather water, and make a long story short, the wreckers, after incredible hardships, saved 700 barrels of oil, 1,500 pounds of whalebone, and purchased 5,500 pounds more of whalebone from the natives on shore. They shared their spoils on the Florence, and one of the least injured ships, the Minerva, and returned in these two vessels to San Francisco, arriving here on the 13th day of October.

The libels on file set forth these facts, and ask that the libelants be awarded a reasonable share of the rescued property. Capt. Williams was the first witness sworn. He is a tall, middle-aged man, betraying nothing of the spirit of adventure that took him upon his perilous voyage. He was examined at great length, giving a detailed account of the voyage and the labors and trials of himself and men in prosecuting their task.

The Thirteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

The special election held in this district on the 24th ult., to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Judge Mercur to the Supreme Court of that State, resulted in the success of Hon. F. C. Bunnell, the Republican candidate, by 999 majority. The county majorities were as follows:

	Bunnell, Rep.	Piolett, Dem.
Bradford	1,181	....
Wyoming	308	....
Columbia	....	393
Montour	....	12
Sullivan	....	85
Total	1,489	490

The Republican majority in the district in October last was 836.

Long and Good Record of a Conductor.

From the Boston Transcript, Dec. 31.

Mr. Ansell Tucker will today complete the thirty-second consecutive year of service as conductor on the Boston and Maine Railroad. For fifteen years previous to this engagement be was driver of the mail stage between Haverhill, Mass., and Boston. The remarkable fact connected with Mr. Tucker's long connection with one line of railroad is that since 1840 no passenger on his trains has been killed, and the corporation has never been called upon to pay a dollar for injury to any person in the cars under his charge. Mr. Tucker enjoys robust health, and a stranger would hardly think his age greater than his years of honorable service as stage-driver and conductor. He looks as if his vigorous constitution would hold out for another third of a century on the same track.

Suicide of a Lawyer in Brooklyn.

Mr. Morris, a lawyer doing business in New-York, and boarding with a family named Glover, residing on Livingston-street, near Hoyt-street, Brooklyn, was found, yesterday morning, stretched on his bed with the top of his head blown off. The wall was spattered with brains and blood and the bed was soaked with blood. A pistol was found in the bed near the body. It is supposed that be committed suicide, though no motive can be given for the act, as he was in good circumstances.

Barnum's Last Fire.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: As everybody knows Barnum, the following characteristic letter will interest the public:

HERRINGS & FARREL.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

Messrs. Herrings & Farrel, No. 251 Broadway, New-York:

GENTLEMEN: Your Safes, at the burning of my museums in 1865 and 1868, preserved my books and papers intact, and I am now glad to say that the Safe just dug from our ruins, when opened, gave me a like satisfactory result. Not a figure is defaced on my books or papers, and the bank notes and all other property contained therein are as fresh as when placed there.

Truly yours, P. T. BARNUM.

Half Horse and Half Man.

Rheumatism, Swellings, Lameness, and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment upon man or beast, is cured by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient or modern times.—*Advertisement.*

Rich, Pure, and Harmless.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL, for the Handkerchief. For sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

All great piano performers unite in praise of the "KNABE," which reigns supreme as a favorite in society and at the opera and at the clubs. Sold by J. BAUER & CO., No. 650 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

A Bouquet of rare and delicate odor—BURNETT'S FLORIMEL. For sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Extra Dry Cabinet

OF

MOET & CHANDON,

AT

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT,

Chambers-st. and Broadway, and 42d-st.

Chronic Diseases Cured by Electricity.—It is twenty years since I introduced electricity into my practice, and with astonishing success. My new operating rooms are now ready. All forms of electricity, electro-magnetism, and galvanism daily administered, and supplemented with medicine of a nutritious character when necessary. E. B. FOOTE, M. D., author of "Medical Common Sense," "Plain Home Talk," &c., No. 120 Lexington-av., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Snow and Rain.—Ladies', misses', gents', and boys' boots, shoes and India rubbers, all styles and prices, at MILLER & CO'S., No. 3 Union-square.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Paris Styles; Monograms, Orders of Dancing, &c. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

The Side-wheel Steamer Cambridge leaves Pier 27 North River, New-York, at 4 o'clock P. M., for Providence, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

BENNETT—SCHILLER.—On the 12th ult., at St. Luke's, Caterham Valley, Surrey, England, by Rev. W. T. du Boulay, incumbent of Boltons, Brompton, assisted by Rev. T. J. Watts, incumbent, and Rev. Wm. Calvert, perpetual Curate of St. Peter's, Dulwich, MARCUS EHNER BENNETT, Esq., of Foo-Chow, China, to MADELINE GERTRUDE, third living daughter of the late Henry Carl Schiller, Esq.

MASON—OSBORNE.—On Thursday, Dec. 26, by Rev. J. J. McMahon, JOHN M. MASON, of Yonkers, Westchester County, to SARAH, daughter of William Osborne, of Stony Point, Rockland County, N. Y.

MOODY—POND.—In Brooklyn, Dec. 25, by Rev. N. B. Cornwell, FRED. A. MOODY, to LOUISE LEE, youngest daughter of B. F. Pond, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

SHAW—CULLEN.—At Paterson, on Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1872, at the residence of Watts Cooke, Esq., by Rev I. B. Hopwood, Mr. PETER M. SHAW, of New-York City, to JANE L. CULLEN, of Paterson, N. J.

DIED.

BURTIS.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1873, MARGARET, wife of Divine Burtis, in the 50th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the First-place Methodist Church, corner of First-place and Kingst., Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 4, at 2 P. M.

CAMERON.—Suddenly, on the 1st inst., JOHN CAMERON, Captain of Eighteenth Precinct Police. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARNES.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, Jan. 1, in his 5th year, LEWIS M. CARNES, son of Lewis M. and Serena M. Carnes.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Christ Church, New-Brighton, on Saturday at 12 o'clock. A steam-boat leaves Pier 19 N. R. at 11¼ A. M., returning at 1¾ P. M.

COOPER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 1, Mrs. SARAH COOPER, relict of Jeremiah Cooper, aged 85 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 60 West 39th-st., on Saturday, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M., without further notice.

DOW.—At Belleville, N. J., on the 30th ult., MARY, wife of John W. Dow, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, the 3d, at 1½ P. M., from her late residence. Interment at Belleville.

EDWARDS.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, Jan. 1, ROBERT BARBOUR, son of James B. and E. A. Edwards, aged 2 years and 22 days.

Funeral on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, from No. 95 Jersey-av., Jersey City.

GREEN.—At Goshen, N. Y., on the morning of the New-Year, LUCIA BUTLER GREEN, daughter of the late Dr. Horace Green, in the 16th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from St. James' Church, Goshen, on Saturday morning, Jan. 4, at 11½ o'clock. Train leaves foot of Chambers-st., New-York, at 8 o'clock A. M.; returns at 1½ P. M.

HALE.—Jan. 2, after a short illness, LUCIA MARTIN, only child of Wm. S. and Lizzie V. Hale.

Funeral services will be held Saturday at 3 P. M., from the residence of Mrs. C. C. Cory, of Westfield N. J.

HOOK.—On the 2d inst., MAGGIE SKINNER, only daughter of Samuel M. and Annie Hook, aged 8 months and 13 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KETCHUM.—At Rome, Italy, on the 22d of November, 1872, PHEBE BURRITT, wife of Chas. J. Ketchum.

Funeral services will be held in the Memorial Church of the Holy Trinity, Westport, Conn., on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock. A special car will leave the Central Depot, 42d-st., at 9 A. M. Returning, will leave Westport at 3½ P. M.

KEELER.—In this City, Jan. 2, EDGAR, son of the late L. M. Keeler.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service, on Sunday afternoon, 5th inst., at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 1,050 2d-av.

KIRKPATRICK.—On Thursday, Jan. 2, 1873, JOHN KIRKPATRICK, aged 65, native of the Parish of Kirkcudbright, Scotland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 67 West 47th-st., Saturday, Jan. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LEWIS.—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 31, ELIZABETH LUDLOW, daughter of the late Gabriel L. Lewis, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, U. A. Murdock, No. 313 5th-av., on Friday morning, Jan. 3, at 10 o'clock.

MASON.—In Brooklyn, Dec. 31, 1872, LETITIA, wife of John F. Mason, in the 52d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her brother, John Francis, and her sons-in-law, Alex. Pierson and Joseph Crawford, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 351 Jay-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

MEAD.—At Somers, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 2, ANNA MEAD, aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, Staats E. Mead, on Saturday, Jan. 4, at 1 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., via New-York and Harlem Railroad, at 8½ and 10:30 A. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Golden Bridge Depot on arrival of trains.

O'BRIEN.—In St. Louis, Mo., at school, on Saturday, Dec. 7, 1872, of paralysis of the brain, IGNATIUS ISIDORE, youngest son of Dr. I. J. O'Brien, of this City, aged 14 years, 3 months, and 15 days.

PETERS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 1, ISABEL, infant daughter of Thomas M. and Alice C. Peters.

Funeral service in St. Michael's Church, Broadway, corner of 99th st., on Friday, 3d inst., at 3½ o'clock.

PEACOCK.—At Bloomfield, N. J., Dec. 31, of consumption, JOHN R. PEACOCK, Jr., son of J. R. and M. A. Peacock, in the 28th year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 3d inst., at 1 o'clock, from the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford sts.

SHUMWAY.—On Monday, Dec. 30, CHARLES H. SHUMWAY, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, Jan. 3, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence in Elizabeth, N. J. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot on arrival of trains from New-York.

STEVENS.—On Thursday, Jan. 2, of diphtheria, LOUIS BOWDEN, only son of Lloyd Stevens, aged 4 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place at No. 53 West 49th-st., on Saturday, the 4th inst. at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

USHER.—On Sunday, 29th December, 1872, ROBERT USHER, Jr., in the 50th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 238 West 34th-st., on Friday, the 3d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

VAN WYCK.—Jan. 2, WASHINGTON VAN WYCK, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 100 West 11th-st., at 4 P. M. this day.

WILDEY.—At his residence, in Pleasantville, CALEB WILDEY, in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the M. E. Church, at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon. Carriages will be in waiting on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, at the Harlem Railroad Depot, to accompany the remains to Green-Wood.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in Winter is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more northern latitudes. Jacksonville, Hiberina, Green Cove, and many other places in Florida, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased, a more southern point is recommended.

Pilatka, Enterprise, and Melonville are points at which a very even temperature will be found, and are therefore more strongly recommended. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there; here there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that, where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds, he is certain to die shortly. Therefore, my advice is go well down into the State, out of the reach of prevailing east winds and fogs. Until within the last three years I was professionally at New-York, Boston, Baltimore, and Philadelphia every week, when I saw on an average 500 patients a week.

A practice so extensive, and embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence my caution in regard to taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well-established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New-England one-third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely; still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small-pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope of cure. My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is to lay in a stock of SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and go to Florida. My plan is to give my three medicines in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the MANDRAKE PILL is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with that more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough, or night sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, Is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the Winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Sea-weed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS. Prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, north-east corner of 6TH and ARCH STS., PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 College-place, New-York,
Wholesale Agent for
SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.
[To be Continued.]

CHAMPAGNES.—THE WELL-ESTEEMED qualities.

SHERRIES, pale, gold, brown, dry, fruity, &c.

CLARETS, good table wines, and wines of grand vintages.

CORDIALS, Dutch, from the oldest and only high-reputed house in Amsterdam.

LIQUORS—Cognacs, Rums, Scotch Whiskies, &c.

STILTON CHEESE, in tins and bladders.

FRENCH PEAS, beautiful natural green, delicious, haricot verte, champignons, &c.

EUROPEAN FRUITS—Apricots, Cherries, assorted, &c. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Union-square.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—WE WOULD MOST RESPECTfully call the attention of our patrons to the fact that, through the kindness of a brother grocer, we shall be able to supply their orders promptly and as well as heretofore. Thanking them for their kind patronage in the past, and trusting that we will receive their encouragement in the future, we will prepare to continue the business in our old stand, No. 1,300 Broadway, corner 34th-st., as soon as the premises can be renovated. Please send all orders to No. 1,300 Broadway, corner 34th-st., and oblige
SAMUEL W. GEERY & CO.

DENTISTRY.—ALL WHO WISH TO study economy in first-class dental operations will call on Dr. WAIT & SON, and examine specimens and prices. Beautiful sets of teeth from $15 to $50. Extracting under pure fresh gas. Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., opposite Association Hall and Academy of Design.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF BLANK and memorandum Books, Envelope, &c., at BURNTON'S, No. 92 4th-av.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TYNDALL'S LECTURES ON LIGHT, with all the illustrations. THE TRIBUNE'S reports of Prof. Tyndall's series of lectures are published in full on a sheet of four pages. The reports thus reproduced have been carefully revised, and are the only accessible complete publication of Prof. Tyndall's lectures in America. Price, three cents per single copy, or five cents by mail; dealers supplied at the usual wholesale prices. Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

BRENTANO'S LITERARY EMPORIUM,

No. 33 UNION-SQUARE, BROADWAY, N. Y. SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after Monday, Jan. 6, the above establishment will be closed every evening at 8½ o'clock.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, and Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at Bleecker Building, FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 3, at 7½ o'clock.

GEORGE F. MERKLEE, President.

GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Jan. 2, only a very small number of persons were in attendance to witness or take part in the commencement of the exercises, in buying and selling real estate, for the new year. There were but two public sales announced to take place, both of which were of a legal nature, and they were disposed of as follows:

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., sold, under the direction of A. A. Redfield, Esq., referee, the four-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, 20x102.2, situate on the south side of East Seventy-fourth-street, 220 feet east of Madison-avenue, the plaintiff in the case, Cornelius Doyle, being the purchaser, for the sum of $8,000 over and above mortgage and interest, amounting to $19,708. Total, $27,708.

James M. Miller adjourned to Thursday, Jan. 9, the sale of the premises known as No. 337 West Twenty-eighth-street, and of the leases of the premises known as Nos. 333 and 335 West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, 350 feet east of Ninth-avenue, by order of Charles A. Jackson, Esq., referee.

For today, Friday, Jan. 3, the following public sales are announced:

By James M. Miller, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, four lots on the south side of East Seventy-fifth-street, 200 feet west of Second-avenue, together forming plot 20 by 102.2. Also, George L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of East Forty-third-street, 416.8 feet east of Second-avenue; lot 16.8 by 100.5. Also, John A. Mapes, Esq., referee, an adjourned sale, a house and lot on the north side of East Twenty-ninth-street, 140.6 feet east of Third-avenue; lot 18 by 98.9. Also, Wm. M. Haviland, Esq., referee, an adjourned sale, the store and lot No. 120 Church-street; lot 21.2 by 75.

Also, Charles H. Phelps, Esq., referee, an adjourned sale of the three houses and lots on the north side of West Forty-third-street, and the three houses and lots on the south side of West Forty-fourth-street, adjoining, in rear, 325 feet west of Tenth-avenue, each 25 by 100.5.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Messrs. Stephen D. Van Schaick and Stephen H. Olin, referees, the house and lot No. 470 West Thirty-fourth-street, south side, 78 feet east of Tenth-avenue; lot 21.6 by 88.

By Hugh N. Camp, James N. Piper, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of East One Hundred and Tenth-street, 200 feet west of Second-avenue; lot 16.8 by 100.10.

By E. P. Fairchild, ——, referee, a house and lot on the north side of East Fifty-ninth-street, 80 feet east of Lexington-avenue; lot 20 by 100.5.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Jan. 3, 1873.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

A 4-story, h. s., b. s., h. and l., East 74th-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x102.2	$27,708

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Dec. 31.

Cherry-st., n. s., Nos. 128, 130, 132, 75x103.6, half part; mort., $12,000	$4,600
John-st., No. 75, 26x99.11	46,000
Thompson-st., w. s., No. 223, 25x100	5,000
4th-st., West, No. 186, 20.6x101.4	17,000
33d-st., s. s., 183.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20.11x92	16,500
40th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 6th-av., 75x98.9	59,400
40th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x98.9	40,300
50th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x90	25,000
53d-st., s. s., 156.3 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.5	14,000
56th-st., s. s., 274 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x89.4, lease	14,000
62d-st., n. s., 177 ft. w. of 1st-av., 17x100.5; 62d-st., s. w. corner 1st-av., 16x68.5	25,000
63th-st., s. s., 70 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	23,000
68th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.5	46,100
85th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 150x100	33,000
106th-st., s. s., 233.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.9, (mortgage $5,833)	nom.
112th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., 125x½ block; 113th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., 125x½ block	32,500
113th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 60x100.11	45,000
118th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 5th-av., 92x100.10, (mortgage $1,750)	nom.
120th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x100.11	10,000
122d-st., s. s., 193 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x100.11; 110th-st., s. s., 305 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.11	20,500
127th-st., n. s., 403.9 ft. w. of 5th-av., 18.9x99.11	18,000
137th-st., n. s., equidistant between 10th and 11th avs., thence w. 100x200	22,000
1st-av., s. w. corner 109th-st., 25.11x85.1x—x10x100	5,500
2d-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. n. of 51st-st., 20x70	16,500
8th-av., s. e. corner 91st-st., 100.8x125, (subject to mortgage of $140,000)	30,000
8th-av., n. e. corner of 65th-st., 50.5x100	26,200
LEASE.	
14th-st., near Irving-place, (Nilsson Hall,) 10 years, per year	9,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan

On Bond and Mortgage on improved City property. Trust funds to loan in small amounts.
Apply to HORACE S. ELY,
No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON 5TH AND PARK AVS.—No. 556 5th-av., decorated and furnished in the most elegant manner; No. 61 Park-av., now being decorated; price low, terms easy. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

SPLENDID PROPERTY FOR SALE IN RICHMOND, VA., KNOWN AS THE MONUMENT HOTEL.

This property is situated in the exact geographical centre of the city, immediately opposite to the Capitol-square, at the junction of Grace and 9th sts., directly opposite to Capitol-st., and unequaled for the beauty of its situation. It has a front of 163 feet on the west side of 9th-st., and 90 feet on the north side of Grace-st., and three-fourths of the lot has a depth of 130 feet, running back from 9th-st.

The property is chartered, and may be taken by a company in shares of $100, in which event the owner will take a number of them. When the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, now nearly finished, shall be completed, there must be a first-class hotel on Shockoe Hill, and this place is without a rival for it.

For further particulars apply to
WILLIAM M. HOES,
No. 287 Broadway.

LAND FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER, close to this City, suitable for dividing into lots and building plots; also, small improved and unimproved parcels. Property in this section is rapidly advancing in value. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren-st., near Broadway. Branch office, Fordham, Westchester County.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—THE AMELIA Hotel, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, thirty miles from Richmond, on Richmond and Danville Railroad, containing sixty rooms, with brick stores on street, and 180 acres of land, adjoining depot and Court-house. Apply to A. V. SCOTT, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, or S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st., New-York.

POTTER BROTHERS' BRANCH office at Fordham is located at the railway station, where parties can get full particulars of the bargains in Westchester real estate. Principal office, No. 4 Warren-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and Other Companies.
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 4 WALL-ST., ROOM No. 9.

TO LET.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA-STORE, Nos. 24, 28, and 30 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey-st., Room No. 6.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. RICHARDS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John P. Richards, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, (Room No. 6,) in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 15th day of January, A. D., 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the second day of January, 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN S. H. CLARK, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
SAMUEL P. WESTERVELT,
Assignee of said Bankrupt.

INSURANCE.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 130 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 18, 1872.—In pursuance of a requisition from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Dec. 11, 1872, the stockholders of the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, are required to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) in cash, being fifty per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 130 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of January, 1873, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire. In case of failure to pay the said assessment, at or before the time above named, your stock will be reduced fifty per cent. of its par value.
MARCUS F. HODGES,
President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE,
Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE
GREATEST NEW ROAD.

The New-York Midland must rank as the greatest of the new railroads built in the United States for many years.

However great the success of any other enterprise, or however promising, put New-York City in place of one of its termini, and it is self-evident that that success or promise would be infinitely increased. THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND HAS NEW-YORK CITY FOR ITS STARTING-POINT.

The receipts of the great lines running west from New-York City (the New-York Central, the Erie, the Pennsylvania Central) place them first in rank in the country. THE MIDLAND RUNS WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY, in rivalry with these three, and is intended to be THE SHORTEST LINE.

Each of the other lines represents several times what the Midland will have cost when double-tracked and equipped—and it is very LIGHTLY MORTGAGED.

Of the mortgages we offer for sale:

THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, (secured since their issuance by a second mortgage,) the most attractive and promising of all the issues.

THE GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS issued on the Montclair Road, (its short route through New-Jersey,) the cheapest of all the first mortgage issues.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R.
7 PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

Issue, **$20,000** per mile. **Subscriptions to the Capital Stock over $2,000,000.** Road runs through a **populous** and **rich agricultural** district from **Oswego** to **Lewiston,** on the **Niagara River,** with branches to **Buffalo** and **Suspension Bridge.** Connects at either end with leading **Trunk Lines;** is **admirably located** for securing large and profitable **local** and **through business; 45** miles of track already laid; and whole length, **150** miles, under contract to be finished within ensuing year. Pamphlets with full particulars furnished.

We commend the above loan as one of the most reliable and attractive on the market. For sale by
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

THE MILWAUKEE
AND
NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Has completed and equipped ninety miles of its road, and trains are now running to Menasha, where connection is made with the Wisconsin Central.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company bear 8 per cent. interest, payable June and December, and can be issued only as the road progresses, and at the rate of but $18,000 per mile. The line connects Milwaukee with Green Bay, by the shortest practicable route, and the country through which it passes is densely populated. The enterprise is a legitimate one, the road is thoroughly well built, and the parties in interest are among the best business men in the country.

A large portion of the loan has been taken by parties who have made the fullest investigation, and the balance is offered in sums to suit, by
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

$50,000 OF THE 6 PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
$100,000 OF THE 7 PER CENT. ATLANTIC DOCK BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
A. B. BAYLIS & CO.,
No. 19 William-st., New-York.

JANUARY INVESTMENTS.
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
NO. 11 PINE-ST.,
OFFER A FEW DESIRABLE
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA BONDS,
GUARANTEED BY NATIONAL BANK.
SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST IN NEW-YORK.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.,
ANDREWS & CO., Paris,
BANKERS.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits, Circular Notes, and Exchange on Paris and **UNION BANK OF LONDON.** Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. **RAILWAY LOANS NEGOTIATED.**

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for the sale to the Trustees of sixteen (16) bonds of the January issue.

Proposals should be directed to R. G. Rolston, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, and must be presented on or before 12 o'clock M., on the 6th proximo.
R. G. ROLSTON,
President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

LOST, OR STOLEN FROM THE MAIL IN 1853—Three bonds of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company for $1,000 each, dated 18th March, 1853, payable 1st January, 1873, being Nos. 164, 165, and 166. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating said bonds, as payment has been stopped and duplicate bonds have been issued.
DULMAN & SCHARFF, for owners.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the Company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., commencing at 12 o'clock M., and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 257 BROADWAY, DEC. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-room, No. 407 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders for the election of Trustees of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York, on MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873. The polls to remain open from 12 to 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10, 2 P. M., to Jan. 22, 10 A. M.
GARRY PERDON, Secretary.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 44 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

THE
Consolidated Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
ST. LOUIS
AND
SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY CO.
(CONSOLIDATED,)
Of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

30 year 7 per cent., with Sinking Fund of 2 1-2 per cent. of Gross Earnings.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN NEW-YORK. INTEREST SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

This road is formed by the consolidation of the St. Louis and South-eastern, the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville, and the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroads, and is the shortest and best possible route from ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO to NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, MACON, MOBILE, SAVANNAH, and CHARLESTON. Its superstructure and equipment are unsurpassed by any in the West.

ITS MONTHLY EARNINGS HAVE, SINCE THE CONSOLIDATION, ALREADY REACHED AN AVERAGE OF $105,000, AND ARE AMPLE TO OPERATE THE ROAD AND PAY THE INTEREST ON THE ENTIRE BONDED DEBT.

Three hundred and fifty-eight miles of this road are completed and fully equipped. The Consolidated Bonds are issued at the rate of $21,000 per mile for the purpose of making a single debt, completing branches, and supplying equipment to meet the rapidly-increasing business. $1,600,000 have been sold, and we offer a limited number at **90 and accrued interest in currency.**

The St. Louis Board of Trade recently passed a series of resolutions expressing the opinion "THAT THIS WILL BECOME ONE OF THE BEST PAYING LINES LEADING OUT OF ST. LOUIS," congratulating the stockholders on "THE HONORABLE AND ABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY," expressing the belief "that THE SECURITY OFFERED BY THE CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS TO THE AMOUNT OF $21,000 PER MILE IS GOOD, AND RECOMMENDING THEM WITHOUT HESITATION AS AN INVESTMENT TO CAPITALISTS, BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD."

Under the terms of the Consolidated Mortgage parties holding Bonds issued by the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company of Illinois and Indiana, or by the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad Company, (7 per cent. currency,) are entitled to the privilege of exchanging the same for the Consolidated Bonds, and can do so upon application.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as an unexceptionable Railway Security.

Full particulars furnished, upon application, by
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WINSLOW & WILSON.
No. 70 William-st., New-York.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN
RAILWAY COMPANY
NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of......$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.

Price, 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., New-York.

We offer for sale

THE FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. THIRTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS, OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, (consolidated,) of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee, the principal and interest of which are payable in GOLD in NEW-YORK, FREE OF U. S. GOVERNMENT TAX. These bonds are COUPON and REGISTERED, and are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000.

358 miles are equipped and in operation.

The present actual earnings: August, 1872, $96,841 63; September, $100,272 40; October, $118,057 58.

This road constitutes the best and shortest line between Nashville, St. Louis, and Chicago.

HOME INVESTMENT.

POUGHKEEPSIE AND EASTERN RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

We offer for sale $300,000 First Mortgage seven per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, being the balance of entire mortgage of $860,000, at 90 per cent.

This road is now running east from Poughkeepsie to State line, connecting with Connecticut Western, and making a direct through line to Hartford and all the Eastern States, and is on the line, by the proposed Hudson River bridge, to the coal fields and all the West.

We consider these bonds a very desirable investment.
HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROADWAY, CORNER 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Metropolitan Gas-light Company, for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Broadway and 42d-st., on MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1873.

Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the evening of SATURDAY, Dec. 28, 1872, and reopened TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 14, 1873.
O. F. ZOLLIKOFFER, Secretary.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA BONDS, (Guaranteed.)
8 PER CENT. BONDS, CITY ST. PAUL, MINN.
Principal and interest payable in New-York.
For sale by FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FAIRCHANCE IRON COMPANY, FAIRCHANCE, Penn., Dec. 23, 1872.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE annual meeting of stockholders of the Fairchance Iron Company will be held at the office of G. A. Thomson, Esq., in the Borough of Uniontown, Fayette County, Penn., on the SECOND WEDNESDAY (eighth day) of January next, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.
JOHN WILSON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will take place at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK, NEW-YORK, 27th December, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors &c., will be held at the Banking-room on MONDAY, 13th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

DRY GOODS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, corner of Broadway and Leonard-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

GAS STOCKS.—WANTED, MANHATTAN, Mutual, Metropolitan; also the scrip. Address, with lowest price, GAS STOCK, Box 125 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.
The Cincinnati, Richmond, and Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
First Mortgage
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, The Pennsylvania Company, and The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway Company. Price, 92½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.
No 27 Pine-st.

7 Per Cent. Gold
First Mortgage Bonds of the Springfield and Illinois South-Eastern Railway.

We believe the above Bonds, at the price we are asking for them, offer greater inducements to investors than any railway bonds upon the market. They are a first lien of only $15,000 per mile upon a completed road, fully equipped, having a TRAFFIC GUARANTEE by which it is estimated that from one to two hundred thousand dollars of these bonds will be redeemed at par and accrued interest annually by lot, thus giving the fortunate holders of the drawn bonds over 10 per cent. advance on their investment, and nearly 10 per cent. interest until the bonds are drawn.

We invite the attention of capitalists to this security as a particularly desirable one, and shall be glad to furnish pamphlets, and maps, and all particulars, upon application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

CHICAGO AND CANADA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

7 PER CENT. 1ST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, coupon and registered. Interest payable April and October, in New-York or London. This road, now making rapid progress toward completion, is the western end of the NEW AIR LINE from Chicago to Buffalo, with the best business connections at Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, and Buffalo.

Pamphlets and full information furnished by
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ILLINOIS
Registered Coupon Bonds,

$100,000, TEN PER CENT., COUNTY AND TOWN;
$300,000, EIGHT PER CENT., COUNTY AND TOWN,
INTEREST PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY STATE TREASURER.

By the laws governing their issue they are made as safe as State Bonds.

For sale by
AUG. T. POST,
No. 5 Dey-st., New-York.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD,
OF LONG ISLAND,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.
JACOB B. SHIPHERD & CO.,
NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
Descriptive pamphlets furnished upon application.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

THIS COMPANY WILL PURCHASE for its sinking fund its mortgage bonds to the amount of $29,030 (twenty-nine thousand and thirty dollars) in cash, and invites proposals for the surrender of any of said bonds to that extent.

Bids should be addressed to the "Committee on Sinking Fund," at this office, on or before the 13th January, instant, at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be opened, and the amount awarded to the most favorable bidders for the Company.
C. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NO. 31 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office as above, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and consideration of such other business as may be in order.

Transfer-books will be closed Jan. 8, and reopened Jan. 30, 1873. By order of the Executive Committee,
ALFRED NELSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BIGELOW BLUE-STONE COMPANY, MALDEN, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUStees of this Company and Inspectors of the next annual election will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 13th day of January next. Polls open at 2 and close at 3 o'clock P. M.
H. BOGARDUS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONSUMERS' ICE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, foot of Horatio-st., North River, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. STEPHEN B. COLGATE, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, 14th January, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$100,000 TO $200,000 SPECIAL capital wanted to replace retired capital and extend business, (jobbing and commission,) established ten years; extremely profitable and perfectly safe; commenced on capital of $7,000; present business about [illegible] per annum, can be increased to $3,500,000 to $4,000,000; house has every facility and the trade to do it, with a monopoly on a large portion of their merchandise. With a reasonable condition of the business affairs of the country, the special can be nearly, if not quite, trebled in a five or six years' partnership—an opportunity rarely if ever before offered, and worth investigation. If investment is desired in legitimate business, combining large returns with safety beyond question, standing of house A1, references unexceptionable, address for interview, with real name, WORKERS, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED.—LADY OR GENTLEMAN, in a respectable office business, which will, with proper advertising and attention, pay $20,000 yearly. Address or call on Dr. ELMORE, No. 825 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
JAN. 1, 1873.
ORGANIZED 1848.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$2,187,600 00
Stock investments		6,001,550 00
Amount loaned on public stocks		728,500 51
Real estate, cost, $52,681 35, market value, $75,000 Standing on books at $52,681 35		52,681 35
Real estate, cost, $150,000, market value, $175,000 Standing on books at $150,000		150,000 00
Cash		425,308 18
Accrued interest and premium on stocks		421,407 99
Total		$9,967,048 03
LIABILITIES.		
Amount due depositors		$9,354,919 25
Principal	$9,115,619 06	
Interest credited for 1st January, 1873	239,300 19	
Excess of Assets Over all Liabilities,		**$612,128 78**
Total		$9,967,048 03

STATISTICAL.

Number of open accounts on the morning of Jan. 1, 1873	22,960
Number of accounts opened during the year 1872	6,022
Number of accounts closed during the year 1872	4,878
Number of accounts opened since organization	78,787
Amount deposited (not including interest credited) during 1872	$3,155,297 00
Amount deposited (including interest credited) for the same period	3,637,703 68
Amount withdrawn during the year 1872	3,442,242 12
Amount of interest or profits received during the year 1872	605,104 42
Amount of interest credited depositors during the same period	482,406 68
Amount of each semi-annual credit of interest for the year 1872, and when credited January, $242,962 12; July, $239,444 56.	
Rate per cent. of dividends or interest to depositors during past year, 5 and 6 per cent.	

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortages on real estate in the City of New-York, market value, $5,089,100	$2,187,600 00
Stock Investments, viz.:	
United States bonds, par	1,653,600 00
New-York State stocks, par	110,000 00
South Carolina bonds, par. $150,000	36,000 00
City of New-York stock, par	2,282,200 00
City of Brooklyn stock, par	230,000 00
City of Utica stock, par	93,500 00
City of Albany stock, par	424,000 00
City of Syracuse stock, par	315,000 00
City of Oswego stock, par	104,000 00
County of New-York stock, par	586,900 00
County of Westchester bonds, par	196,350 00
Demand loans on United States bonds, State stock, and City of New-York stock	728,500 51
Banking-house, market value, $75,000, cost	52,681 35
Real estate, market value, $175,000, cost	150,000 00
Cash	425,308 18
Accrued interest and premium on stocks	421,407 99
Total	$9,967,048 03

Sworn to before me, this 31st day of December, 1872.
W. W. LYON,
Notary Public New-York County.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, CORNER 42D-ST. AND 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF $5 PER SHARE HAS this day been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable at this office only on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 11 to Jan. 8, both days inclusive.
JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD COMPANY, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid, in gold, at the office of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Schedules of twenty or more coupons may now be presented, for which checks will be ready Jan. 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 23 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation after that date at the office of Jay Cook & Co., New-York. The interest then due upon registered bonds will be paid as heretofore by checks to the order of the bondholders, sent by mail to recorded address. A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 6, 1873.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Midland Railway Company second mortgage seven per cent. currency bonds, due Jan. 2, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen Jan. 2, 1837.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN per cent. Debenture Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, due Jan 1, 1873, will be paid, in gold coin, at the office of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., on and after Jan 2. C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of taxes, payable Jan. 10, prox., until when the transfer-books will be closed.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Seven per cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the banking-house of "George Opdyke & Co.," No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 26th inst., and reopen Jan. 2, 1873.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable to stockholders on and after Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON, AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—This Company having been recently consolidated with the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company, the coupons of the bonds will be paid by the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company, (consolidated,) at banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., on and after Jan. 2, 1873. E. F. WINSLOW, President.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD, AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY, SANDUSKY, Ohio, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE COUPON MATURING JAN. 1, 1873, upon the consolidated bonds of the Sandusky, Mansfield, and Newark Railroad, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York. J. O. MOSS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage land grant bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due Jan. 1 next, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after Jan. 2, at this office. F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., (free of tax,) payable to the stockholders, on and after the 2d day of January, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed until that date.
D. L. HOLDEN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST MATURING 1st January, 1873, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Canada Southern Railway Company will be paid on and after the 2d proximo, at the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 73 Broadway.
M. COURTRIGHT,
President.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of three and one-half per cent. free of tax, payable on the 2d day of January next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 21st inst. until that date. JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the offices of this Company in St. Louis, and at No. 237 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 15, 1873, to stockholders of record of Jan. 6, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed Jan. 6, 1873; to be reopened Jan. 20, 1873. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 393 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

DRY-GOODS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 10, 1873, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

B. E. WATSON, Cashier; SAM'L. B. WHITE, President, GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after Jan. 2, 1873. B. E. WATSON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

41ST DIVIDEND.
CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Office No. 156 Broadway.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. payable on and after the 6th inst.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share on the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending Dec. 31, payable at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st., on the 10th day of January next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 31st day of December, and reopened on the 10th day of January next.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

JAN. 1, 1873.

THE FOLLOWING DIVIDENDS AND interest coupons are payable at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st.:

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway First and Second Mortgages.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Special Guaranteed Stock, quarterly dividend 1¾ per cent.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Guaranteed Stock, due 7th inst., quarterly dividend 1¾ per cent.
Louisiana National Bank of New-Orleans, due 6th inst., semi-annual dividend 5 per cent.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, gold.
Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, gold.
Masillon and Cleveland Railroad, gold.
Indianapolis, Ind., Water-works, gold.
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7 3-10 per cents.
Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad.
Dayton and Michigan Railroad.
Citizens' Street Railway of Indianapolis.
City of Wheeling, West Va.
City of Terre Haute, Ind.
City of Richmond, Ind.
City of Indianapolis, Ind.
City of Allegheny, Penn., 4 per cents.
Town of Harmar, Ohio.
Dickinson County, Kansas.
Jackson County, Ohio.
Saline County, Kansas.
Shawnee County, Kansas.
Scioto County, Ohio, 7 per cent. Railroad Loan.
Shawneetown, Ill., Levee Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23, 1872.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 31st of December next, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of January next, to the holders thereof as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 31st of December. All payable at this office.

Blank orders for dividends can be obtained at this office. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1873, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York City from the 1st to the 16th prox., and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be reopened on the 16th prox.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
ISAAC B. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1872.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.
THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

The usual SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid to depositors ON DEMAND, or if not withdrawn, will be compounded.

Send for Circular.
J. W. ALVORD, President. SAM'L. HARRIS, Manager.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary. J. J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 374 6TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have declared the seventh Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum.

Payable on and after Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1873.

All dividends not drawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

All money deposited on or before Jan. 11, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
B. F. BEEKMAN, President.
WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and a half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of January next.

Transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th January. F. B. NOYES,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY SECURITY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Interest at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1872, will be paid to the stockholders of the Company on the 20th day of January, 1873, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 21st proximo. B. F. NEWCOMER, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 3d January proximo.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent., payable, free of tax, on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-book will be closed from the 21st inst. until the 3d proximo. J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three and one-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until Jan. 6, 1873.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable Jan. 1, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 2, 1873.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer books will remain closed until the 3d proximo.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of January next.

The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 10, 1873.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared payable on and after the 2d day of January next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Tax, payable 2d January, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from 24th inst. until that date. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared, free from tax, payable on and after the 2d of January next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
O. H. COX, Cashier.

THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Brooklyn, offices No. 167 Broadway, New-York, and Nos. 28 and 30 Court-st., Brooklyn.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873.
WM. T. LANE, Secretary.
BROOKLYN, Dec. 30, 1872.

NO. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, 27th December, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2 by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st. JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. GILBERT MOLLISON, President.
OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1872.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after the 2d of January next.
O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

JACKSONVILLE, NORTH-WESTern, and South-eastern Railway Company.—The coupons of the first mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin at the banking-house of Gibson, Casanova & Co., No. 50 Exchange-place.
M. P. AYERS, President.

LONG ISLAND BANK, BROOKLYN, Dec. 30, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873.
A. J. BEEKMAN, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per Share will be paid on and after the 2d day of January ensuing.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1873.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after Jan. 10, 1873.
C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due 1st January, 1873, will be redeemed by us after that date.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. COUPONS;
NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. COUPONS;
SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD COUPONS;

All due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on presentation at our office, on and after 2d proximo.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD AVENUE
SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th Street.

DIVIDEND, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable on the third Monday in January.

DEPOSITS made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
JOHN H. LYON, President.
DAVID MORGAN, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner 55th-st.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the forty-fourth Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums that have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, 1873, payable on and after the third Monday in January.

All dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 73 6TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 to $500, and six per cent. on all sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 20th of January.

Interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

All deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1873, will draw interest from the 1st.
BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSEN RHOADES, Secretaries.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS'
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.
INTEREST.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. per annum will be credited Jan. 1 on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31, payable on and after Jan. 20, 1873.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as a deposit.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D-AV.,
Opposite Cooper Institute,
CHARTERED IN 1852.

The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after Wednesday, Jan. 15, on all sums entitled thereto; or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and will draw interest from Jan. 1, as a deposit of that day.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from Jan. 1.

By order of Board of Trustees.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

CLINTON SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 244 8TH-AV.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will date from the 1st inst. Interest at Six per Cent. per annum.
NATHANIEL ELLIS, President.
ORLANDO P. SMITH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
Chatham-square and New Bowery.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1872.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—An Interest Dividend at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum, will be paid to all depositors entitled thereto on and after MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873. Dividends not withdrawn will be added to the principal.

Money deposited now will draw interest as from Jan. 1.
HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 301 3d-av., corner of 23d-st.

The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of January, will be paid on and after Jan. 20.

Deposits received of any sum from *One* to *Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.*

Money deposited on or before *Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.*
FRED. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

DRY-DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 341 AND 343 EAST 4TH-ST., NEAR AVENUE D.

Six per cent. per annum on sums of $2,000 and under; five per cent. on sums over $2,000. Deposits made on SATURDAY, Jan. 11, 1873, will draw interest from the 1st of January, 1873.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 20, 1873.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1872.

An interest dividend, at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum, will be paid to all depositors entitled thereto on and after MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873. Dividends not withdrawn will be added to the principal.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before Jan. 10 will bear interest from Jan. 1.
ASSETS, **$10,466,953 71.**

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York—City and County of New-York.—MARY B. TRIMBLE against Robert Mitchell and James Grimmond, Terrence G. O'Brien and Annie T., his wife; Mary E. Dillon and John S. Dillon, her husband; Sarah E. A. O'Brien, Annie E. C. O'Brien, James J. O'Brien, Henry O'Brien, Eugene Kelly, individually, and as surviving administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of Terrence O'Brien, deceased; David McCabe and Adolph King, guardians of Sarah, Annie, and Henry O'Brien; John J. Murphy and Mary E. Dillon, guardians of the persons and estates of Sarah E. A. O'Brien and Annie E. C. O'Brien; Meyer S. Isaacs, Wildes P. Walker, James Melenfry, Theodore Melenfry, John J. Bowes, William Hastings, Frederick E. Ives, John S. Beecher, Charles A. Tuttle, Pascal C. Burke, William Weldon, Garret M. Van Olinda, Margaret McAuley, administratrix, &c., of James McAuley, deceased; George Thurburn, William H. Waterbury, George S. Townsend, William Fettretch, Garton P. Cozzens, Peter Dolan, Adolphus M. Cuf, Daniel P. Brockway, Treasurer of the Producers' Milk Company, Henry J. Leland, Henry Vandewater, Alfred C. Post, and Joel B. Post, executors, &c.; Philip Gaffney, Elisha D. Whitney, Patrick D. Casey, Ann Coman, George Davender, William Walsh, Edgar F. Lasab, Adolphus G. Mandel.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.) To the defendants: Mary E. Dillon and John S. Dillon, her husband, and James J. O'Brien: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 8, 1872.
UNDERHILL & ULSHOEFFER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
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PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE High Court of Chancery, made in a cause, ROBERT LOCKHART, ELSTON and others against JOHN GARNETT ARMSTRONG and others, (1872, A No. 69,) all persons entitled to claim in respect of the loss or damage sustained by the screw-steamer Paraguay, in a collision that occurred between the screw-steamer Paraguay and the screw-steamer T. S. Webb, on the 20th day of May, 1871, off Dungeness, in the English Channel; also, all persons entitled to claim in respect of loss or damage to goods, merchandise, and other things on board the screw-steamer Paraguay at the time of the said collision, and also all persons entitled to claim in respect of loss or damage to goods, merchandise, and other things on board the said screw-steamer T. S. Webb at the time of and occasioned by the said collision, are by their solicitors, on or before the 29th day of January, 1873, to come in and prove their claims, at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir James Bacon, at No. 11 New-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Monday, the 10th day of February, 1873, at 1 of the clock in the afternoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 13th day of December, 1872.
EDWARD BLOXAM, Chief Clerk.
DYKE & STOKES,
No. 18 Bennet's Hill, Doctor's Commons, London,
Plaintiffs' Solicitors.
ja3-law3wF*

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 8th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 280 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—Holiday presents in diamonds and gold jewelry, fine watches, French and cuckoo clocks, solid silver, and best silver plated-ware; fine selections at very low prices.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.
BALTIC.........SATURDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC.........SATURDAY, Jan. 18, at 9 A. M.
CELTIC.........SATURDAY, Jan. 25, at 2½ P. M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, Feb. 1, at 8½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Cuba, Saturday, Jan. 4.	Calabria, Wed'day, Jan. 22.
Parthia, Wed'day, Jan. 8.	Algeria, Wed'day, Jan. 29.
Java, Wednesday, Jan. 15.	*Cuba, Wednesday, Feb. 5.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NOTICE.

The CUBA will sail for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown, on SATURDAY, Jan. 4, 1873. Passengers embark from Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE
OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, GROGAN.......Wed'day, Jan. 8, at 12 M.
FRANCE, THOMSON.......Wed'day, Jan. 15, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON.......Wed'day, Jan. 8, at 12 M.
DENMARK, SUMNER.......Saturday, Jan. 18, at 8 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

From New-York.		From Glasgow.
Saturday, Jan. 4	VICTORIA	Saturday, Jan. 25
Saturday, Jan. 11	EUROPA	Saturday, Feb. 1
Saturday, Jan. 18	ANGLIA	Saturday, Feb. 8
Saturday, Jan. 25	INDIA	Saturday, Feb. 15
Saturday, Feb. 1	CALIFORNIA	Saturday, Feb. 22

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $130; intermediate, $35; steerage, $30. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Jan. 4, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL....Thursday, Jan. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Jan. 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Jan. 18, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Thursday, Jan. 23, 12 M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $75 and $80, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to or from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30 currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.........LEMARIE....Saturday, Dec. 28.
VILLE DE PARIS.........SURMONT....Saturday, Jan. 25
PEREIRE.........DANRE....Saturday, Feb. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

GREAT WESTERN
STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

ARRAGON, WESTERN.........Wed'day, Jan. 8
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER.........Wed'day, Jan. 29

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.........Jan. 23, '73
ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.........Feb. 22
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.........March 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Jan. 4, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Jan. 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Jan. 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Jan. 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

GLAMORGAN..........2,500 tons
PEMBROKE..........2,500 tons
CARMARTHEN..........3,000 tons

The next steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on SATURDAY, Jan. 4.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $65 currency
Second Cabin..........55 currency
Steerage..........30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff, at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Tri-weekly Line, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY. Sailing from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The side-wheel steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD........Dec. 31
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES........Jan. 2, 1873
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL....Jan. 4, 1873

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina railroads to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway, corner Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Jan. 10, 1873—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 10 o'clock A. M. for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CONNELLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, and San Diego, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails in January as follows, loading at Pier No. 12 North River:

The steamer CLARIBEL, Capt. BAILEY, on the 10th, at 3 P. M., for Kingston, Savanilla, Santa Martha, and Cartagena.

The ST. THOMAS, Capt. DRAKEFORD, on the 15th, at 1 P. M., for Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, Puerto Cabello, and Laguayra.

For freight or passage apply to

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., No. 88 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........Jan. 8, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE.........Jan. 15, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.........Jan. 22, at 12 M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Jan. 29, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE....Feb. 5, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Feb. 12, at ——.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS

FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thur. Jan. 9
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Thursday...Jan. 23
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thurs. Feb. 6

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)....Sat., Jan. 4
CLEOPATRA Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Jan. 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman......Sat., Jan. 18
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,). Thu's'y, Jan. 23

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 51 New-street, or of Messrs. Küchler, Gail & Co., No. 128 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.

PETER F. W. THIERMANN,
GEORGE J. KUCHLER,
Executors of H. Thiermann.

jy12-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PARAN STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of the estate, Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh-street, and Fifth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1872.

MARIETTA R. STEVENS, Executrix.
JOHN L. MELCHER, } Executors.
CHARLES G. STEVENS, }

d6-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE PERIER, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 11 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 12th day of December, 1872.

THEODORE PABST,
HENRY ESCH,
Executors.

d13-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. POOLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to T. C. CRONIN, Esq., at his law offices, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 5th day of September, 1872.

ELIZA POOLER, Administratrix.
VICTOR VILLAUME, Administrator.

s6-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES KELSEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 26 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1872.

BENJAMIN A. HEGEMAN,
Executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.

s13-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WALDO, late of the City of New-York, late merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mortimer Porter, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of October, 1872.

FRANCIS W. MORSE,
Executor.

o11-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of LUKE H. HOLMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to John Van Aradale, Executor, at his residence, at No. 31 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of September, 1872.

s20-1aw6mF* CHAS. P. HOLMES, Executor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15 by all chemists. Sole manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
EUROPEAN PLAN,
No 648 Broadway, Corner Bleecker-st.
GOOD ROOMS $1 PER DAY.
Hotel Reconstructed.
POPULAR PRICES.
Rooms from $5 to $10 per week.

LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 197 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., with a French family, an elegant parlor floor, consisting of four rooms, closets, &c., with or without board, or private table; also, a few other rooms; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor (will accommodate a large family) now vacant, in the pleasant and conveniently-located double house, No. 45 5th-av. Private table only.

RESPECTABLE COLORED PERSONS can have lodging, with or without board, on reasonable terms, by applying to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 270 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

NO. 251 WEST 37TH-ST.—TWO GENtlemen can have a handsome front room on second floor, with first-class board at a reasonable price; references exchanged.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE FRONT room on fourth floor, for gentleman, with or without board.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FLOOR to let, with private table, to families or gentlemen; references. No. 38 West 19th-st.

NO. 14 WEST 13TH-ST.—ROOM ON second floor to let to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with board; price $7 per week each.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M., 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M., 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23, 8:08 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:08 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad, (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M. and 4:38 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodds' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman palace-cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night; Sunday, 6, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Camden, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark, at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 9:30, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 8:30, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M.; Sunday, 5, 5:20, 6, 7, 8:10, 8:30, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 9:30, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M.; Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 noon, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night; Sunday, 5:20, 8:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 8, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 5:20, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night; Sunday, 5, 5:20, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 noon, 4:10, and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:10 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:10, 10:14 A. M., 12:24 P. M., daily, 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday, 6:40 A. M., 10:12 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:10, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:10, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:20 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:20 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:20 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Hunisboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:27, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:28 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)

8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:00 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES Westside Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE.—A PRIVATE TURN-OUT. Fine double sleigh, with top, carriage team of blacks, (16 hands,) Clarence (new) barouche, harness, robes, &c., all in first-class order; will be sold cheap. Address TURN-OUT, Box No. 22 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF Carriages, Sleigh-bells, new and second hand, reduced prices. Coupés, Coupé Rockaways, and other seasonable family carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH-BELLS.—Sleighs.—Every style, single and double Sleighs; 1,000 straps Sleigh-bells, several second-hand Sleighs and carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 538 Broadway.

HORSE-BLANKETS, HARNESS, SADdles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

SLEIGH-BELLS AND HORSE-BLANkets, in large assortment, at HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

BOARD WANTED.

A LADY WISHES BOARD IN A strictly private family of refinement in this City. Address, stating location, size of room, terms, which must not be over $50 to $60 a month, and full particulars, H. L., Box No. 117 Times Office. References exchanged.

AN EXPERIENCED VOCAL TEACHER, just arrived from Europe, desires a comfortable home with a private family, where singing lessons will be taken in exchange; best references. Address HOME, care of Edward Schubert, No. 23 Union-square.

WANTED—FOUR APARTMENTS, WITH private table, (no dark room,) between 12th and 25th sts. Address R. M., Box No. 140 Times Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of STANTON, SHELDON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent; either partner will sign in liquidation, and the business will be continued by SHELDON, BANKS & CO.

CHARLES STANTON,
HENRY SHELDON,
HENRY W. BANKS,
A. JUDSON PIERSON,
G. THEODORE DUCKWITZ,
F. T. SHERMAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership according to the laws of the State of New-York, under the firm name and style of SHELDON, BANKS & CO., for the transaction of the business of general wholesale grocers and commission merchants of the City of New-York. The general partners are Henry Sheldon, Hy. W. Banks, A. Judson Pierson, G. Theodore Duckwitz, and Fred. T. Sherman; and there is but one special partner, to wit, Charles Stanton, who has contributed to the common stock the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; and the partnership begins Jan. 1, 1873, and terminates Dec. 31, 1873.

General partners. {
HENRY SHELDON,
HENRY W. BANKS,
A. JUDSON PIERSON,
G. THEODORE DUCKWITZ,
FREDERICK T. SHERMAN.

Special partner—CHARLES STANTON.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between DANIEL S. SCHANCK, BENJAMIN DUBOIS SCHANCK, THEODORE W. MORRIS and ANDREW H. SCHANCK, under the firm name of D. S. SCHANCK & SONS, has been dissolved by the death of Daniel S. Schanck and Benjamin DuBois Schanck, and by mutual agreement of the representatives of the deceased partners and of the surviving partners.

MARY A. SCHANCK, Executrix
of estate of Daniel S. Schanck.
ALICE C. SCHANCK, Administratrix
of estate of Benj. DuBois Schanck.
THEODORE W. MORRIS, } Survivors.
ANDREW H. SCHANCK, }
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

The business heretofore carried on by the firm of D. S. SCHANCK & SONS, will be continued at the same place, No. 27 Chambers-st., and Nos. 1 and 3 Reade-st., by the undersigned, who have formed a new partnership under the firm name of

D. S. SCHANCK'S SONS.
THEODORE W. MORRIS,
ANDREW H. SCHANCK.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., NO. 56 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872. }

THE FIRM OF JAMES ROBB, KING & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual concent, owing to the retirement of Mr. James Robb from active business.

Either of the partners will sign in liquidation.
JAMES ROBB,
EDWARD KING,
J. HAMPDEN ROBB.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned have formed a copartnership, and will continue the business of the late firm of James Robb, King & Co. under the style of KING & ROBB.

EDWARD KING,
J. HAMPDEN ROBB.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF A. W. KETCHAM & CO. expires this day by limitation.
ANDRES W. KETCHAM,
WILLIAM A. MERRILL,
EMMA L. KETCHAM, Special.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name and firm of A. W. KETCHAM & CO., whereof ANDRES W. KETCHAM is the general partner and EMMA L. KETCHAM is the special partner. Said Emma L. Ketcham has contributed the sum of $25,000 to the capital stock of the firm; said copartnership to commence Dec. 31, 1872, and to continue until Dec. 31, 1874.

ANDRES W. KETCHAM,
EMMA L. KETCHAM, Special.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The subscriber, the senior partner of the well-known firm,

THE NEW-YORK BOOK-BINDERY,

which for the last two years has passed under the name of E. WALKER'S SONS, retires this day from the said establishment.

All claims against the New-York Book-bindery up to Jan. 1, 1873, will be settled by

EDWARD WALKER,
No. 55 Dey-st.

CHANGE OF FIRM NAME.

The undersigned, only members of the firm of H. B. CROMWELL & CO., since the death of HENRY B. CROMWELL in April, 1864, will, from and after this date, continue their business under the firm name of

CLARK & SEAMAN.
JOHN H. CLARK.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873. SAML. H. SEAMAN.

OFFICE OF GRANT & CO., }
NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872. }

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of GRANT & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. Edward Simmons retiring.

The undersigned will continue the business under the same firm name, Grant & Co., at the same place, No. 33 Wall-st.
R. SUYDAM GRANT,
GEO. ST. JOHN SHEFFIELD.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name and firm of MERRILL, WILKIN & CO. is this day dissolved. Mr. JOHN TOBIN withdrawing from the firm. The business will be continued under the name and firm of MERRILL & WILKIN, at No. 108 Grand-st.

C. A. MERRILL,
CHAS. H. WILKIN,
JOHN TOBIN.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

NO. 14 BROAD-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873. }

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A partnership under the firm name of CHARLES MARTIN & CO., for the transaction of business as stock brokers.
CHARLES MARTIN,
WM. M. FINCKE.

THE FIRM OF MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., having expired by its own limitation, the business will be conducted by the undersigned as heretofore, without change of style.
D. COLDEN MURRAY,
L. MURRAY FERRIS, JR.,
ROBERT M. FERRIS.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of WATSON & LAING, to do business as general dealers in Coal, at their office, No. 23 Union-square, and at the yard, No. 536 West 14th-st.
CALVIN A. WATSON.
EDGAR L. LAING.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

MR. FRANCIS O. FRENCH HAS THIS day been admitted a member of our firm.
JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 26 NEW-ST., Jan. 2, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of COMSTOCK & GOULD, for the transaction of a General Banking and Stock Brokerage Business.
F. S. COMSTOCK,
E. O. GOULD.

OFFICE OF BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873. }

MR. HENRY D. BABCOCK HAS BEcome a partner in our firm, and in that of B. F. BABCOCK & CO., Liverpool.
BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of WEBB & HUESTIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. H. WEBB will sign in liquidation.
(Signed) C. H. WEBB,
C. H. HUESTIS.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. ALBERT S. GALLUP becomes a partner in our house from this date.
HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

MR. EDWIN W. CONKLIN IS A PARTner in our house on and after this date.
HERDER, HALL & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

MR. EDWARD E. FRANCIS HAS AN interest in our firm from this date.
FISHER & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

MR. EDWARD WINSLOW IS A MEMber of our firm from this date.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

MR. WM. CONNER RETIRES FROM our firm on this date by expiration of copartnership.
EZRA WHITE & SONS.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

Doors open at 7¼; begins at 8. SATURDAY Matinée begins at 1½.

THIS EVENING
the intensely interesting drama,
SON OF THE SOIL,
and the charming comedietta,
ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 6,
Mr. John Brougham's new drama, founded on Robinson's "Bridge of Glass," in five acts, written expressly for this theatre, and entitled
ATHERLEY COURT.
ATHERLEY COURT.

The play will be presented with new and elegant scenery, furniture, and appointments.

Seats may be secured six days in advance.

OLYMPIC. BENEFIT OF AIMEE.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF OPERA BOUFFE.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, only
BENEFIT OF AIMEE,
and last appearance in her unrivaled rôle of
LA PERICHOLE.
Mons. JUTEAU..........as..........PIQUILLO
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½, only time of
LA BELLE HELENE. LA BELLE HELENE.
SATURDAY NIGHT, only time, Grande Duchesse.
MONDAY, Jan. 6, THE BRIGANDS.

In active preparation a grand spectacular piece founded upon a legend of Washington Irving, entitled
THE ALHAMBRA.

Matinée prices, $1 with seats; family circle, 50 cents; seats secured at the theatre, 114 and 701 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL. TO-NIGHT.
RUBINSTEIN. THEO. THOMAS.
GRAND COMBINATION OF THE RUBINSTEIN AND THEO. THOMAS COMPANIES.
THE GREATEST CONCERT COMBINATION.
RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, THEO. THOMAS.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Jan. 3, 1873, at 8 precisely,
SECOND AND LAST CONCERT OF
THE GREAT COMBINATION,
RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, THEO. THOMAS, in conjunction with THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA OF 50 PERFORMERS.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 4, ONLY
RUBINSTEIN-WIENIAWSKI-THOMAS MATINEE.

Admission, $1 50. Reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location. Second balcony admission, $1. Matinée seats, $2. Seats at Steinway, 701 and 114 B'way.

RUBINSTEIN-THOMAS MATINEE.

STEINWAY HALL, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, first and only gala matinée of the greatest concert combination on record.

POSITIVELY ONLY JOINT MATINEE APPEARANCE OF RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, THEO. THOMAS, with his UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA OF FIFTY PERFORMERS.

To the Matinée, reserved seats, $2; admission, $1; now ready at Steinway's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

CERCLE FRANCAIS DE L'HARMONIE.

ANNUAL MASKED AND FANCY-DRESS BALL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, JAN. 13, 1873.

Tickets and boxes at Bullmann's, No. 114 Broadway, and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

SHEPHERD'S FOLD.

CHARITY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 7, there will be given, at the Union League Theatre, for the benefit of the building fund of this institution, the beautiful play entitled the LOVE CHASE, to be performed by some of the most distinguished amateurs in the City—Mrs. R. W. Nathan, Miss Congdon, Mr. John H. Bird, and others. A few tickets may yet be obtained of Mrs. Wm. S. Roberts, No. 514 5th-av., Mr. John H. Bird, No. 137 Broadway, and Caswell, Mack & Co., under the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

THE FAMOUS JUBILEE SINGERS.

Ten students of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., will give one of their rare entertainments next SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, at St. James M. E. Church, corner Madison-av. and 126th-st., Harlem. Tickets of admission, 50 cents, for sale at Post-office Station L; also at A. H. Bender's drug-store, 3d-av., between 126th and 127th sts., and at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence promptly at 8.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE—SPECIAL.

MONDAY, Jan. 6, first night of Mr. Brougham's new drama, ATHERLY COURT.

SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, JAN. 3, AT 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LECTURES.

PROF. TYNDALL WILL GIVE THE first of his course of six lectures on *Light*, in Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music, on SATURDAY, Jan. 4. Tickets to full course, $4. Reserved seats, $3 additional. For sale at the Brooklyn Mercantile Library, Montague-st. Admissions to single lectures, $1. Course tickets to family circle, $2; single lectures, 50 cents. Tickets now for sale at the Brooklyn Mercantile Library, Montague-st., and on the evenings of the lectures at the Academy.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MOST ELEGANT PENMANSHIP in the world at DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No 875 Broadway. All are invited to call and see specimens of improvement.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway; over 300 students in 1872; all made splendid progress. A large number fill good positions in first-class houses.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Gentlemen, ladies, or boys prepared practically for business; book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., as used in the best business houses.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE.
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
SESSION RE-OPENS JAN. 6.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 38 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

FOR BOYS, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
—A few choice rooms left at the
MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE,
with best of board and instruction.
Address H. S. JEWETT, A. M.,
Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

TO RENT.—TO A PERSON OF ABILITY and experience, a well established and prosperous boarding and day school for young ladies, pleasantly situated in southern New-England. Address B. C., Box No. 190 Times Office.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

FIFTEEN YOUNG GENTLEMEN will be instructed in English, mathematics, the classics, and modern languages by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college or business. The Winter session will begin Jan. 9, 1873. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A family school of the highest order, for twenty-five young ladies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal

PROF. THEO. B. COMSTOCK, LECturer on geology, zoölogy, and botany, has time unoccupied for schools, at low rates. Care AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, Cooper Union, N. Y.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY Boarding School for boys, South Amboy, N. J.; terms, $200 to $250 per year. J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bordentown, N. J.—For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N.Y. —Spring session opens Feb. 17. Geo. C. Smith, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—White Plains, N.Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph D

TEACHERS.

OCCUPATION AS TEACHER OF ENGlish, French, (in which the advertiser is well versed,) Latin, &c., is solicited by a lady graduate largely experienced, and whose testimonials are highly encomiastic; salary not required, but a comfortable and refined home is absolutely a sine qua non; reference undoubted. Address VERITAS, Box No. 111 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DEsires private pupils at his residence. Boys fitted for college. Evening instruction in English, French, and classics. Address PHILO, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A HARVARD GRADUATE OF SEVERAL years' experience, with highest testimonials and City reference, will give private instruction in classics, mathematics, and common English branches. Address C. K., No. 105 East 24th-st.

TEACHERS WANTED—(LADIES) FOR vocal and instrumental music, mathematics and Latin, German and French, and Parisian French. Apply immediately, AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway.

LATIN AND GREEK.—EXPERIENCED teacher wanted in a school; a man having the gift of teaching and preserving discipline. Apply at No. 125 East 24th-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

GOVERNESS, &c.—BY A FRENCH WIDOW lady in a family either as governess or companion; no objection to travel; two years' reference. Address No. 333 6th-av., picture gallery.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Begins at 7¾. ADMISSION, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LAST NIGHTS OF
ROUND THE CLOCK!!!
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
(last week but one,)
will be acted Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S immensely popular local Folly, entitled,
ROUND THE CLOCK!

LAST NIGHTS
Of Mrs. JOHN WOOD as "Juliana Tartar."
Of Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM as the IRISH "COMETHERER," and the BILL-POSTER.
Of THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS.
Of THE GREAT LAURI TROUPE
Of "FIVE MINUTES WITH HUMPTY DUMPTY!"
Of THE GREAT FIRE-WORK EXHIBITION at Lion Park.
Of the famous sensation "BEHIND THE SCENES at NIBLO'S," and the rear view of "THE BLACK CROOK."
Of the great SPORTING SCENE at HARRY HILL'S.
Of the great realistic scenes—the REAL HORSE-CARS and the ERIE STEREOSCOPTICON.

LAST NIGHTS
Of the BURNING ROOKERY on the FIVE POINTS!
Of the magnificent DISSOLVING SPECTACLE at the LIEDER KRANZ MASQUE.

LAST MATINEE BUT ONE
of
ROUND THE CLOCK,
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

In active preparation.
THE CATARACT OF THE GANGES.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

All parties holding tickets for reserved seats for Jan. 1, 2, 3 and 4, who will present them at the Box-office of the Grand Opera-house, SATURDAY MORNING from 8 till 12 o'clock, will have their money returned. AUGUSTIN DALY.

A GRAND BALL
IN AID OF THE
NEW-YORK INFANT ASYLUM
will be given at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 16, 1873.

Tickets, $5 each; to be obtained of the following persons:

Mrs. C. K. GARRISON, New-York Hotel.
Mrs. DEXTER HAWKINS, No. 5 West 34th-st.
Mrs. JOSEPH WORSTER, No. 115 East 30th-st.
Mrs. J. MARION SIMS, No. 267 Madison-av.

Boxes may be had of Mrs. B. H. VAN AUKEN, No. 421 5th-av.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY
CONCERTS
AT STEINWAY HALL.
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock.
THIRD SYMPHONY CONCERT.
LAST APPEARANCE OF
Mr. ANTON RUBINSTEIN
TOGETHER WITH THEODORE THOMAS
AND HIS UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence on MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 6.

ASSOCIATION HALL. FIELDS.
Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE NO. X.
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 3,
the Editor and Author,

JAMES T. FIELDS,

Will lecture for the first time in New-York on
MASTERS OF THE SITUATION.
Tickets 50c. and 75c., at the Hall and Schirmer's.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE—SPECIAL.

MONDAY, Jan. 6, first night of Mr. Brougham's new drama, ATHERLEY COURT. Seats should be secured in advance.

MORNING HISTORICAL LECTURES.—Mr. WILLIAM L. KINGSLEY will give a course of twelve lectures on *Germany: Its History, Literature, and Art*, at Association Building, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 A. M., commencing TUESDAY, Jan. 7. Tickets, $10 for the course, and circulars at George P. Putnam & Sons, Association Building, 23d-st. and 4th-av.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. M. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, NO. 195½ Bowery, opposite Spring-st., the most elegant and extensive establishment in the country: MONEY LOANED on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, and every description of personal property. Also for SALE a large stock of SILKS, VELVETS, FURS, LACES, and other fine goods.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CEMENT AND IRON-WORK for a portion of the new City Hall building, San Francisco, Cal.

Sealed proposals for furnishing 5,000 barrels of Hydraulic Cement, also for Rolled Iron Joists, as per printed specifications, schedules, &c., (to be seen at the banking-house of Messrs. Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 34 Pine-st., New-York,) will be received at the office of the Board of City Hall Commissioners, corner of McAllister and Leavenworth sts., San Francisco, until 12 o'clock M. of FRIDAY, the 24th day of February, 1873.

Printed form of proposals, plans, drawings, and terms upon which bids will be entertained, can now be seen as above at No. 34 Pine-st.

P. H. CANAVAN,
JOS. G. EASTLAND,
CHAS. E. MCLANE,
Board of City Hall Commissioners.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 25, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA, }
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, }
ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 27, 1872. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 12th day of February, 1873, for the transportation of Military Supplies on Route No. 4 and Route in Montana, during the year commencing April 1, 1873, and ending March 31, 1874.

The contractor may be required to transport supplies to and from points a reasonable distance, not exceeding 150 miles outside the limits of the regular routes, and bidders are requested to specify in their proposals the rate at which such transportation, should it be required, will be performed, to be stated separately from rates for service within regular limits of route.

Proposals will be made in triplicate, separate for each route, and will be accompanied by a bond in the sum of $5,000, signed by two or more responsible parties, guaranteeing that, in case a contract is awarded to the bidder, he will execute same and give good and sufficient bonds for its fulfillment.

Copy of contract and blank form of proposal can be had on application to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department at Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Omaha, Neb.; Ogden, Utah Territory; Fort Shaw, Montana Territory, or at this office.

A copy of the form of contract and of this advertisement will be attached to each proposal.

Proposals will be indorsed on the wrapper, "Proposal for Army Transportation on Route ——," and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan.
H. C. RANSOM,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.,
Chief Quartermaster, D. D.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE 4TH-AV. IMPROVEMENT. OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT. }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873. }

NOTICE.

The proposals for work between 49th-st. and 79th-st. not being satisfactory to this Board, proposals for the same will again be received by the undersigned until 2 o'clock P. M. of MONDAY, the 13th inst.

No offer will be considered unless the bond attached to the printed proposal is properly executed.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, } Board of
A. W. CRAVEN, } Engineers
E. H. TRACY, } 4th-av.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, } Improvement.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT WOOD, }
NEW-YORK HARBOR, Dec. 25, 1872. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLIcate will be received at this office until Jan. 25, 1873, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department at this station, during five months, commencing Feb. 1, 1873. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained on application to

ALBERT F. PIKE,
First Lieutenant, Third Artillery, A. C. S.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

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Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn; or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
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FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15. Trains north and east at 11 P. M.

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ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER REsort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c.; climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown; water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.

IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
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MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING
Until further notice
Mr.
SOTHERN.
Will appear in his extraordinary impersonation of
BROTHER SAM.
SAM. SAM. SAM.

Beautiful new Scenery and Appointments, Garden Scene decorated by Mr. Wilson, of 14th-st.

The cast includes MR. SOTHERN, MR. GILBERT, MR. POLK, MISS EFFIE GERMON, and MISS ROSE COGHLAN.

Due notice will be given of the NEXT MATINEE. Box-plan open one month in advance.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of MRS. JOHN SEFTON.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH

Annual engagement of
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.
THIS AND EACH EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,
as
RICHARD III.,
in Shakespeare's great Tragedy,
which will be presented with the same grandeur of "mise en scene" and appointments that marked its former production.
AT THE MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1,
EDWIN BOOTH
as
DON CAESAR DE BAZAN.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EVERY EVENING.
THE MAGNIFICENT BALLET SPECTACLE,
LEO AND LOTOS,
THE MOST GORGEOUS PAGEANT
Ever produced on
ANY STAGE IN THE WORLD.
MUSIC, DANCING, SCENERY, VARIETIES,
In the highest degree of perfection.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
EXTRA ATTRACTIONS.
FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1873.
THE GREAT BURLESQUE TROUPE.
SHERIDAN, MACK, DELEHANTY AND HENGLER. J. SHOWLES and his Comic Trick Mules.
AFTERNOON AT 2. } The new Burlesque of JACK, THE GIANT KILLER.
EVENING AT 8. } Burlesque of JACK, THE GIANT KILLER.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.
NO. 201 BOWERY.
THE WONDERFUL LE VERDE CHILD.
Miss MINNIE RAINFORTH.
WILL C. BENTON.
HUMPTY DUMPTY IN THE BOWERY.
TONY PASTOR'S GREAT STAR COMBINATION.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats Secured Six Days in Advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D-ST.
23d st. and 6th-av., near Booth's Theatre.
EVERY EVENING at 8; Saturday Matinée at 2.
DAN BRYANT, J. W. McAndrews, Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, W. H. Brookway, Fred. Emerson.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE—SPECIAL.
MONDAY, Jan. 6, FIRST NIGHT of Mr. Brougham's new drama, ATHERLY COURT. SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

JAMES T. FIELDS.—TO-NIGHT. SUBject—*Masters of the Situation*. Association Hall. Admission, 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HOLIDAYS!

Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, during the HOLIDAYS. New seven-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275, cash. The CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Call and see them; prices extremely low for cash. Monthly installments received, running from one to three years. New instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased.

CHAMBERS' STERLING PIANOS,
Unrivaled Squares and Uprights.
CHAMBERS & SON, NO. 101 4TH-AV.

Sterling in quality, grand and generous in tone, durable, moderate in price. Our chief plan and aim to satisfy every buyer. Guarantee unlimited.

Special Bargains.
BRADBURY, $1,000; SQUARE GRAND at $300.
UPRIGHTS AND SQUARES, $175, $300, &c.
Elegant 7⅓ rose-wood carved at Special Low Figures.
NO. 101 4TH-AV.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 185 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second-hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

BEAUTIFUL ROSE-WOOD PIANOS, $250, manufactory price; every improvement; fully warranted; installments taken, $12 monthly; to rent, $8. CABLES, No. 470 8th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1871, "The German Publishing Company," a corporation duly established, and Robert J. Rombauer, both of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, by their deed of that date, recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County, in book 433, page 1, conveyed to Christoph A. Stifel, of the same place, the following-described personal property, situated in building No. 211, on the north side of Market-street, between Second and Third streets, in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, commonly known as the German Publishing Company's place of business, to wit: One Hoe cylinder press, 37x53; one boiler with double flues, 20 feet by 41-inches diameter; one twenty-horse power steam-engine, one force-pump and fixtures, one counting-machine, and all the belting, fixtures, tools, utensils, and furniture, now in the engine-room of the above premises; also one super-royal Hoe cylinder press, one Cap Gordon press, one Wells press, largest size, one double super-royal Washington hand-press, one proof-press, one dry-press, one cutting-machine, one card cutter, two thousand five hundred and twenty-three (2,523) pounds, more or less, of ornamental and standard type, German and English letters, two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, more or less, of music type, and all the fixtures, tools, apparatus, and furniture now in the job room of the above-described premises, and all the wood type in said room; also the cutting, ruling and sewing machines, cutting, finishing and backing presses, thirty-six pounds of type, more or less; and all the fixtures, tools, utensils, furniture, and apparatus now in the binding-room of the above-described premises; also all the fixtures, tools, utensils, furniture, and apparatus contained now in the news or press room of the above-described premises, and three thousand three hundred pounds, more or less, of standard and ornamental type therein contained; also all the fixtures, furniture, and matter now in the office and editorial rooms of the above-described premises, and the library therein contained; also the good-will of the German Publishing Company and of the Neue Welt, a daily and weekly newspaper published in the City of St. Louis; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain debt and bonds therein mentioned and described, and the assessments of insurance on the amount of said debt and bonds, &c., and whereas said debt remains due and unpaid; and the said Christoph A. Stifel, said trustee, has neglected and refused to complete the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed; and by the provisions of said deed of trust in case default be made in payment of said debt and bonds, or a failure to perform other covenants therein, the said party of the second part, or in case of his death, refusal to act, &c., when authorized to sell, and a sale be desired by the holder of said bonds, then the Sheriff of the county might proceed to sell, &c.; and the Circuit Court of St. Louis County did, on the 21st day of December, A. D., 1872, make an order appointing the Sheriff of St. Louis County trustee to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of said original trustee, with all the power and authority vested in said original trustee: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Missouri, at the request of the legal holder of said bonds, and in pursuance of said trust and the order of said Court, will, on

WEDNESDAY, 29th day of January, 1873,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises herein described, (viz., No. 211, on the north side of Market-st., between 2d and 3d sts., in the City of St. Louis, Mo.,) proceed to sell at public auction or outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described property, to satisfy said bonds and interest, together with the costs of executing this trust.

PHILIP C. TAYLOR,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Mo., and Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 31, 1872.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Jan. 3, at 12½ o'clock, within their store:

Fresh Valencia Oranges, landing ex steam-ship Tyrian, on Pier No. 21 North River.
1,600 pkgs. Almeria Grapes, landing.
1,600 Palermo Oranges, 1,000 Palermo Lemons, ex Egypt.
700 boxes Malaga Lemons, ex Maria Crowell.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1872. }

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH AUCtion sale of SCRANTON COAL, 75,000 tons. The above sale, announced for to-day, is postponed on account of the severe snow-storm until FRIDAY, Jan. 3, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for circular.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRY GOODS.

PLAIN AND FANCY PLUSH ROBES. —Hudson Bay, Angora, and Fox Robes, &c. Heavy brown, gray, and Truck Blankets at prices greatly reduced at A. LESTER & CO.'S, No. 163 Chambers-st.

THE BURNED THEATRE.

Action of Mr. Daly and His Company Yesterday.

The Comedians Undaunted by Their Misfortunes.

Programme of the Manager for the Future—He is to Open the Globe Theatre on the 20th of January—Individual Losses.

The members of the Company of the Fifth-avenue Theatre assembled at 11 A. M. yesterday, in the green-room of the Grand Opera-house, to meet their manager, Mr. Augustin Daly. The call for this meeting was issued by Mr. Daly with the object of discussing the situation after the calamity of New-Year's Day, and was responded to by his employes with the same object, and also with the purpose of tendering to him, the heaviest sufferer, their unanimous sympathy and condolence. Precisely at the appointed hour, the company found Mr. Daly awaiting them, and he, avoiding formalities or ceremonies, briefly stated to them what he had already done, since the fire took place, for the benefit of himself and his employes, and what he purposed doing for continuing the existence of his comedy company. This was simply that he had that morning successfully negotiated with Mr. A. T. Stewart for a short lease of the Globe Theatre, which he would open on the 20th of January, if possible, and would in the meantime give performances in other cities with his company, so that as little time as possible would be lost. Mr. Daly having made this statement then retired and left the company to discuss his proposal at their leisure. A formal meeting was then held, with Mr. Wm. Davidge as chairman. No discussion took place, but the following resolutions were speedily adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the Fifth-avenue Theatre company having the most implicit confidence in the integrity, ability, and managerial tact of Mr. Augustin Daly, their late manager, unreservedly place themselves in his hands, so that he may dispose of their services in any way that he may think most advantageous and profitable to himself and to them.

Resolved, That the ladies and gentlemen composing the company of the Fifth-avenue Theatre sincerely and heartily condole with Mr. Daly in his heavy loss, and deeply sympathize with him in the sudden and unlooked-for calamity which has befallen him: and knowing his character and ability as they do, they are impressed with the conviction that he will, ere long, raise himself to a higher and a prouder position before the public than he has ever yet attained.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Davidge, Moore, and Whiting, were appointed to present the resolutions to Mr. Daly. This they did, and returned with a verbal reply from him, expressive of his gratitude for their confidence and sympathy, and informing them that he was then negotiating with various managers throughout the country, the result of which negotiations they would learn as soon as possible.

The personal losses of Mr. Daly and his company were yesterday accurately ascertained, and are as follows: Mr. Daly loses $75,000 by the entire destruction of his wardrobe, scenery, furniture, and library. The furniture of the Fifth-avenue Theatre was the most elegant and costly ever seen on the stage of any theatre in America, and, in addition to what was already in use, there were several sets of modern drawing-room furniture for the new play of "Alixe," which had, only a few days ago, been received from the hands of the manufacturer. There were also three new velvet medallion carpets, and one new tapestry carpet, imported by Mr. Daly, valued at $2,800, which had also never been used. The wardrobe of the theatre, besides being one of the most historically correct of any in use, was made of very expensive materials, and with a large amount of silk, satin, and velvet not made up, its destruction alone involves a loss of $17,000. The entire destruction of the scenery is also an expensive item in the loss, as, in addition to the large collection of handsome scenery constructed since the opening of the theatre, all the scenery for the new play of "Alixe," of a most expensive and costly nature, had been completed, and was, of course, destroyed with the rest of the property.

Mr. Daly possessed a very valuable theatrical library, including all the standard plays, handsomely bound, many old and rare dramas, a number of new manuscript comedies and dramas, written by himself and other popular playwrights, which have never been produced, and which it will be very difficult to replace.

The losses, in wardrobe, to the members of the company are not so large as might have been expected, and fell entirely on those ladies and gentlemen engaged in the performance of the comedy of "New Year's Eve." Miss Fanny Davenport loses $3,000 in the new dresses worn by her on the day of the fire, and in her jewelry, which she kept in the dressing-room in her theatre. Mrs. Gilbert loses $1,500 in dresses and a few articles of valuable jewelry, and Miss Clara Morris' loss amounts to $600. Miss Fanny Morant also suffered a trifling loss. Among the gentlemen, Mr. George Clarke loses $1,000 in wardrobe and jewelry, and Messrs. Rockwell and Ringgold $500 each. Mr. G. F. Devere, in the destruction of some valuable stage properties and some new dresses of his wife, Miss Nellie Mortimer, loses $600. Mr. Roberts, the principal scenic artist of the theatre, and who so narrowly escaped with his life, loses $709. This gentleman was engaged in painting when the fire broke out, and was dressed in canvas jacket and trousers, and in making his escape from the burning theatre left behind him his street costume, some very valuable jewelry, and a large sum of money. This estimate of the losses of the company is rather below than above their real extent, as many of the sufferers lose articles of wardrobe, which, having little intrinsic value, are yet to actors very precious, from their peculiarity and variety. This is notably the case with Mr. Devere, who loses a fine collection of swords of original design, which can never be replaced. The most serious loss to the actors and actresses, as well as to every member of the staff of the theatre, is that, by the terms of their contracts with Mr. Daly, their engagements terminate upon the destruction of the theatre by fire, and thus 125 persons in all are thrown out of present employment, and many of them may remain unemployed for the balance of the theatrical season. Every member of the company was engaged up to next July, and a large number of them had signed contracts with the manager for three years' service, and as it is improbable that Mr. Daly will be able to renew his engagements on the original terms, the loss to them will prove much more severe than has been anticipated.

Mr. Daly has long been known as a most enterprising and indefatigable business man, and, despite the heavy calamity under which he is suffering, he has, since the fire, transacted a wonderful amount of business, involving much mental and physical labor. Immediately after the meeting at the Grand Opera-house, he repaired to the Academy of Music to superintend the matinée performance given there by his Grand Opera-house company, in aid of St. Ann's Catholic Church. During the progress of this performance, he was enabled to state to the members of his Fifth-avenue company that he had succeeded in arranging for playing them one week in Philadelphia, one week in Boston, one night in Newark, and three nights in Brooklyn, and would, without doubt, succeed in entirely filling up their time between Monday next and the opening by him of the Globe Theatre. The company expressed their entire satisfaction with the arrangements, and in the evening punctually appeared at the Academy of Music, to give a volunteer performance of the comedy of "Married Life," and the farce of "Forty and Fifty." This was a notable and singular incident, characteristic of the ready good nature and benevolence of the dramatic profession. Every person engaged in the performance of the two pieces had, twenty-four hours before its commencement, suffered heavy losses, and many of them were themselves in need of the charity which they so freely gave to others. The following is the cast of the two pieces:

MARRIED LIFE.

With the celebrated Fifth-avenue Theatre cast.

Mr. Lionel Lynx. Mrs. Lionel Lynx.	Married for Love.	Mr. Henry Crisp Miss Sarah Jewett
Mr. Sam'l Coddle. Mrs. Sam'l Coddle.	Married for Comfort.	Mr. G. H. Griffiths Miss Rosa St. Clair
Mr. Younghusband. Mrs. Younghusband.	Married for Peace.	Mr. Louis James Miss Linda Dietz
Mr. Henry Dove. Mrs. Henry Dove.	Married for Improvement	Mr. James Lewis Miss F. Morant
Mr. Geo. Dismal. Mrs. Geo. Dismal.	Married for Consolation.	Mr. G. F. DeVere Miss N. Mortimer

FORTY AND FIFTY.

Mr. Lillywhite	Mr. W. H. Griffiths
Hon. Fitz Altmount	Mr. Peakes
Peter	Mr. F. Chapman
Mrs. Lillywhite	Miss Roberta Norwood
Clementina	Miss Lou. Vomer
Jessie	Miss J. Griffiths
George L. De Vere	Stage Manager

It is gratifying to note that the Academy was quite crowded, and as every well-known lady and gentleman appeared, they received a hearty reception, indicative of the appreciation of their ability as well as of the audience's sympathy in their misfortune.

Mr. Daly's house, in Twenty-fifth-street, was besieged on the night of the fire with visitors, including many of our most prominent citizens, who not only offered him hearty sympathy, but also ready and generous assistance. During the whole of yesterday he was the recipient of similar tokens of respect, and the members of his company in a like manner were tendered many offers of assistance from their professional brethren and others. Mr. Daly has, however, determined to rely upon his own resources to overcome the misfortune which has befallen him, and his conduct yesterday sufficiently shows how inexhaustible these resources are. Many projects for the assistance of their unfortunate brethren were yesterday discussed among the theatrical profession, and took the usual form of benefit performances at the principal theatres. They were, however, firmly but gratefully declined, the Fifth-avenue Theatre company considering that it would be unfair to call upon their fellow-actors for assistance while so many of them were in need of it themselves. It was suggested by some gentlemen, who have been frequent *habitués* of the Fifth-avenue, that a public subscription should be started to reimburse the sufferers for the losses they had sustained by the destruction of their wardrobes. This proposition the company thought they could entertain, and believed that if the public, who had been so often gratified by their efforts to amuse, thought sufficiently well of them in their misfortune to remunerate them for their actual losses, they would willingly and gratefully accept such assistance.

It is not generally known that on Monday last, the day before the fire, Mr. Daly's two companies, of the Grand Opera-house and the Fifth-avenue, subscribed $600 for the widow of the late Mr. D. O'C. Townley, which she received on New-Year's Day. Another notable incident is that the last evening performance given at the theatre consisted of the comedy of "New-Year's Eve," and took place on New-Year's Eve.

The theatre, which was the property of Mrs. Fisk, and not of Mr. Eno, as erroneously stated, that gentleman merely owning the ground, will not be rebuilt, but will in the future serve as an extension of the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Mr. Daly was uninsured, and his loss of $75,000 falls entirely upon himself.

The Investigation by the Fire-Marshal.

Fire-Marshal McSpedon yesterday afternoon commenced an investigation into the origin of the fire on New-Year's Day, which resulted in the total destruction of the Fifth-avenue Theatre and contents. The following testimony was taken:

Aaron Appleton testified: I live at No. 320 West Thirty-first-street; I am treasurer of the Fifth-avenue Theatre; was in the box-office in the theatre at the time of the fire; the dressing-rooms are under the auditorium; there is no direct communication between them and my office; there was no one in the box-office with me at the time of the discovery of the fire but my boy, Charles M. Patterson; Roberts, the scenic artist; Charles Dorst, his assistant; Mr. Kelly, the carpenter, and a man with him, and I think Kelly, the gasman, were in the theatre at the time; Chapman, one of the company, was at the front door; the matinée was over at 4 o'clock; I had just finished counting the receipts and put it in the safe; as I turned round to make a memorandum, the gas in my office went out gradually, and on looking up saw smoke coming in over the fan window; the gas went out as though it had been turned out at the meter; the register in my office was open, and a little heat was coming through; up to the time the gas went out I had observed no increase of heat, nor had I smelled anything burning; on observing the smoke I opened a door leading to the yard below, with a view of getting at the hose, but was met by a volume of smoke and flame that drove me back; I afterward made an attempt to get in by the stage-door, but could get down only a few steps; the gas-meters are in the front part of the house; I think there are two of them; the dressing-rooms are in the centre of the building, with passages on the east and west sides; no one can tell where the fire started; I was the first one who discovered the fire, and it had then too much headway for any person to tell where it commenced; we have a watchman night and day; he was not in the building at the time of the fire.

Wm. Hession testified: I live at No. 439 East Twenty-third-street; was watchman at the Fifth-avenue Theatre; was at the theatre yesterday; the curtain dropped at four o'clock; my post was at the foot of the stairs of the stage entrance between the two furnaces; I remained there until all the members of the company had passed out; my business is to see that no strangers come into the building; no stranger passed me yesterday; after the members of the company had passed out, I put out all the lights in the green-room; I went to the stage and asked Kelly, the carpenter, how soon he would be through with his work; I asked all who were there at work to go out through the auditorium, as I was going to lock the stage-door; I passed through both the ladies' and gentlemen's passageway in attending to my duties; everything was safe there, as far as I could see; before leaving I told Kelly, the gas-man, to remain until after the carpenter had left, so as to see after the gas-lights: it was after half-past four when I left the theatre; I went across the park and through Twenty-fourth-street to Fourth-avenue; stopped there a few moments; had not got half a block from this place when I heard the alarm of fire; as the members of the company pass out they leave their keys with me; some of the gentlemen forgot it yesterday, and I went into their rooms, turned out the gas, and locked up their rooms; I didn't enter any of the other rooms, as they were locked; I usually examine them all; all the appliances for extinguishing fires were kept constantly in order; I am day watchman, and am relieved after the evening performance is over; I was down-stairs through the passageway about five minutes before I left the theatre; I observed no smell of anything burning; don't know of anything that could have caused the fire.

Nothing definite in regard to the origin of the fire having been ascertained, the investigation will be continued.

SHOT BY AN OFFICER.

Fatal Affray at Roslyn, Long Island—A Desperado Shot While Attempting to Rescue a Prisoner.

Early New-Year's morning, Mr. Smith Williams, of Roslyn, sent his hired man to the railroad depot at Roslyn, with a team, for a load of grain. The man (Miles Lambert) not returning at noon, Mr. Williams started to look for him, and succeeded in finding the team at the depot, and the man in a saloon near by, drinking with a party of his companions. Mr. Williams took his team, and was about to drive home, when Lambert set upon him, and assaulted him, striking him in the face and tearing his coat. Mr. Williams, however, managed to free himself from him, and jumping into his sleigh, drove to Mineola, and entered a complaint of assault and battery against Lambert before Justice Searing, and the warrant was given to Constable Allen to serve. The officer at once started to arrest his man, and finding him at the depot took him into custody, placed him in his sleigh, and was about to start for the jail, when five of Lambert's friends rushed out of a saloon near by and attempted to rescue him, one of them, Patrick McCormick, striking the officer two powerful blows in the head and dragging him from the sleigh. The officer, fearing that his life was in danger, drew his revolver and threatened to shoot if they again molested him. This seemed to intimidate them but little, and McCormick again rushed at him, when the officer again drew his revolver and fired, the ball hitting McCormick in the left breast, killing him almost instantly. He then conducted his prisoner to jail, and delivered himself up to Justice Searing, who discharged him upon his own recognizance, to appear when wanted. Coroner Hall at once took charge of the body, and, yesterday, commenced an inquest in the case, and, after examining three witnesses, whose evidence was corroborative of the above, adjourned the inquest until today. McCormick was employed on the farm of Mr. Daniel Robbins, at Roslyn, and was a desperate character, especially when under the influence of liquor. The friends of the deceased, yesterday, were loud in their denunciations of the officer, and trouble was apprehended from them last evening.

Dr. Crosby on Ancient Oriental Monarchies.

Dr. Howard Crosby, Chancellor of the University, last evening delivered a lecture in the University Chapel, Washington-square, on the "Ancient Oriental Monarchies." He began his lecture by describing, with the aid of a chalk map on a blackboard, the geography and topography of ancient Mesopotamia, as developed by recent discoveries. He then described the cuneiform character of Persian times and the still more ancient forms as adopted by the Hamitic and Shemitic races anterior to that period. He then alluded to the recently-deciphered characters on the monuments and tablets found in the ruins of the ancient cities of Mesopotamia, and pointed out on the chalk map the sites of the cities founded by Nimrod in the northern and southern sections of the country. He said there was no historic record of Nimrod to be found, except in the Bible, but the people of the country had a faculty of calling everything that was grand by the name "Nimrood." He then traced from the cuneiform inscriptions the rulers of the country from Urukr, the seventh King after Nimrod, who is supposed to be Eusebius, and flourished about 2326 before Christ, to the conquest by Kadar Nakhunta, another name for Zoroaster; thence to several dynasties to 1300 before Christ, when Assyria, under Tiglath-nin, captured the whole of the Babylonic country; thence through the period when Nineveh, at the time of Jonah's visit, appeared to be expiring, unto the time of Sargon, the father of Sennacherib, and finally to the time of Asshur-bani-pal, who has been confounded by the Greeks with Sardanapalus. From the ruins of the palaces of these later monarchs, the lecturer said, have been obtained the clay books through which scholars of the present day have obtained the key to the cuneiform character, and thus furnished a reliable history of these ancient nations, after having been buried in darkness for ages.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Interesting Proceedings Yesterday—The Question of the Right of the Board of 1872 to Hold Over.

The members of the Board of Supervisors of 1872 met yesterday at noon in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen. After expression of differences of opinion as to the legality of the assembly, and an attempt to pass one or two motions of, however, no importance, the Board took a recess until 5 P. M.

At that hour the following members assembled: Vance, Conover, Joyce, Fitzgerald, Falconer, McLaren, Coman, Wilder, Van Schaick, Plunkitt, Mehrbach, and Martin.

Mr. Mehrbach was chosen Chairman, and the Clerk proceeded to call the roll, the members answering to their names until it came to Mr. Vance's turn.

Mr. Vance declined to answer to his name, and was about to give his reason for so doing when Mr. Plunkitt objected.

Mr. Plunkitt said—I object to the gentleman's making any speeches when he hasn't answered to his—

Mr. VAN SCHAICK (turning to Plunkitt)—Can he not state his reasons?

Mr. MARTIN—Who's Chairman here?

Mr. VAN SCHAICK—Certainly, you're not.

Mr. Plunkitt then repeated his objection.

The Chairman having decided that an explanation could be given, Mr. Vance said: In conversation yesterday with the Corporation Counsel, who is the legal adviser of this Board, that gentleman stated that the term of this Board expires on the 31st December, 1872. I am bound to accept that opinion as binding upon me, and consequently I do not believe that any action of this Board will be legal. The Board has no legal existence. The Mayor of the City, who is the Chairman of this Board, is not here.

Mr. Vance then stated that it was this belief which influenced him to adjourn the special Committee of investigation into the alleged frauds in the Nilsson Hall lease without a day, for the Board which created the Committee not having any legal existence, the Committee does not exist.

The CHAIRMAN—But the majority of this Board differ with the Corporation Counsel in his opinion.

Mr. CONOVER—We have no legal opinion before us. He has not officially communicated with us on the subject, and therefore I think his opinion as an individual should have no weight with us. I am a Supervisor now as much as I am an Alderman. This is a constitutional office; we cannot have any cessation any more than the Legislature, which may be convened at any time necessary, and exists until the new Legislature comes in and takes its place.

The roll-call was then continued until Mr. Van Schaick's name was called. He then said: With all due respect to the Chairman and fellow-members I decline to answer. I had a conversation with Mayor Havemeyer this morning. He declined to attend because he was unwilling to act with the old Board, (1872,) and doubted the legality of their holding over until next Monday. I know that Mr. Delafield Smith did express his opinion that the term of the Board expires on 31st December. For these reasons I decline to answer.

The Chairman then announced that a quorum had answered to their names. The minutes of the previous meeting not being prepared, business was declared to be in order.

Mr. CONOVER—Now, I want the Corporation Counsel to place himself on record in this matter, (I don't care about his individual opinion,) and I therefore move that the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to send to this Board his opinion in regard to the legality of our continuance as Supervisors until next Monday, and that he furnish the opinion by 3 o'clock to-morrow.

After a short delay, during which the Clerk was writing out the resolution, Mr. Conover added—In moving this I wish to say that I am not going to let Mr. Havemeyer's opinion influence me either. Possibly he may like to disperse us to the four winds of heaven.

A vote was then taken, when the Chairman announced that two voted in the affirmative and six in the negative—not a quorum.

Mr. Conover then called for the absentees. Mr. Mehrbach voted in the affirmative, Messrs. Vance, Van Schaick and Falconer not voting, and the motion was lost.

The Board then adjourned.

A meeting takes place at 3 o'clock today.

Board of Aldermen.

At the assembling of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, after the adjournment of the Board of Supervisors, the same difficulty arose as at the assembling of the Supervisors.

Mr. Plunkitt was chosen Chairman.

Mr. Vance declined to answer to his name, not through want of courtesy to the Chair, but believing that the Board of Supervisors had no existence, there was no legal adjournment, and therefore the Board of Aldermen could not meet, as they adjourned to meet after the adjournment of the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. VAN SCHAICK—I am of the same opinion.

The CHAIRMAN—I rule both the gentlemen out of order. Mr. Clerk, go on with the roll-call.

During the reading of the minutes, Messrs. Vance and Van Schaick left the Chamber.

A sufficient number not being then present to pass any general orders, some trifling business was gone through.

A communication was read from the Corporation Counsel, informing the Board that he has appointed Mr. Horace F. Ruggles as Corporation Attorney.

Mr. CONOVER—Now, where are the gentlemen who place so much reliance on Mr. Smith's opinion? Would he send us this communication if he did not recognize us?

The Board then adjourned. The next meeting takes place at 4 P. M. today.

Will Steam Pipes Set Fire to Buildings?—A Challenge from the Fire-Marshal.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There seems to be such a radical difference of opinion among engineers and experts in relation to the question whether superheated steam can set fire to buildings, and the consequences which may result from any error of judgment on my part, or of practice on the part of builders, operators, or owners of steam for power or for warming purposes are so momentous, that I deem it to be proper that I should explain my views on the reasons which impelled me to make my late reports upon the cases which it has been my duty to examine into.

I do not profess to be a scientific expert in relation to this subject, but I had, very early after I assumed my office as Fire-Marshal, a number of cases under examination of so plain a character that I could not avoid the conclusion that the first ignition had resulted from the heat of steam pipes. In some cases the fire had started at a considerable distance from the boiler, and more frequently than otherwise the evidence was to the effect that the pipes became hotter after the fire was banked or withdrawn, and in the night, when most of the usual occupants had retired or left the building. These remarkable developments caused me great anxiety, and I began examinations of buildings which had not been burned, but in which the warming apparatus, or steam pipes, were adjusted in a similar manner to those where the fires had actually occurred, and such evidence as charring of wood, felting, &c., in proximity to pipes was found to be almost always present. In this emergency I thought proper to call the assistance of engineers, experts, to my aid, and the first person I came in contact with who seemed to understand the subject well was Mr. Norman Wiard. At my invitation, Mr. Wiard accompanied me to visit several premises where fires had occurred, with a view to tracing out all the attendant circumstances, and of determining the causes of the fires. In some of them I was entirely convinced that the heat of steam pipes had caused the fire, and the plain explanation of the *rationale* as given on the spot confirmed me in all my previous suspicions and theories, and the result was that I deemed it my duty to begin at once a rigid examination of buildings in advance, that the danger might be removed. In performing this duty, which has proved to be a very disagreeable one, because it is an unthankful task to have to interfere in such matters with one's neighbors, and because if no remedy can be found, except alteration or entire removal of the heating apparatus, the expense, with so many buildings, might involve millions of dollars or entirely destroy the business of firms long established in full tide of success—a responsibility I feel too great for me.

In order, therefore, to bring about a practical settlement of the question, I desire to make the suggestion that parties interested, such as builders, operators, owners, or insurers of boilers shall consult together as to the propriety of procuring a hall for a lecture and discussion on the subject, and I will procure the attendance of Mr. Wiard and other experts, and endeavor to have the truth or falsity of these theories established, beyond controversy, by practical experiments.

THOS. McSPEDON, Fire-Marshal.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Jan. 2, 1873.

Fatal Casualty in the River.

At 8 o'clock last night, Peter Rahne, a soldier belonging to the garrison on Governor's Island, hired a boatman on the Battery to row him across to the island. While in the middle of the river, the boat in which they were was run down by the ferry-boat Monticello and capsized. Rahne was rescued by the deck-hands of the ferry-boat, but the boatman disappeared beneath the water and was drowned. His body was not recovered, nor could his name be ascertained.

Fire at the Sinclair House.

At 8 o'clock last evening, a fire occurred in the kitchen of the Sinclair House, at the corner of Broadway and Eighth-street, of which Ashman & Morton are the proprietors. The fire was caused by one of the cooks upsetting a kettle of boiling fat. Damage, $300; fully insured.

THE NEW TAMMANY.

Reorganization of the Society for the New Year.

Election of Officers and Appointment of Committees—An Old-Fashioned Meeting Last Evening.

The new Tammany Hall General Committee, elected for 1873 on Monday evening, 30th ult., met last night at Tammany Hall. Some trouble was anticipated, as many of the seats in the Committee were contested. A large Police force was present, to prevent a breach of the peace. A number who were not in possession of the required credentials gained an entrance, and several were ejected. Many of the old leaders of the organization were present, and some of them took an active part in the work of organization. Among the most noted were John Kelly, Augustus Schell, John W. Chanler, Justices Ledwith, Coulter, and Shandley, Col. Spinola, Henry Woltman, John Morrissey, Coroner Young, ex-Supervisor John Fox, Edward M. Plum, Anthony Eickhoff, Under Sheriff Joel Stevens, Counselor Marin, and Thomas Dunlap. Among the new delegates were Joseph Shannon, Clerk of the old Board of Common Council, and late a member of Apollo Hall, and O. B. Caldwell, of the National Democracy. John Kelley called the meeting to order, and Jno. W. Chanler was appointed temporary Chairman. The latter made a congratulatory New Year's speech, in which he referred to the corruption which has for years past found a home in Tammany Hall, and said that the attempt to eliminate it had been successful. He said that their acts would be criticised, and their faults would not go unwhipped by the Press and public opinion. The past record of the Chief Magistrate of the country, before he was tampered with by politicians, was that of a pure, upright, unsullied Democrat. The Chief Magistrate of this great State was a Sachem in 1860 of the Tammany Society, a Senator of the United States in the past time, elected by the Democracy of this City, and he has been a true man in every fundamental principle of the Democratic Party. The Mayor of this City has been elected to the office he now holds by Tammany Hall in his prime and strength. In his wisdom and old age, he has, for purposes best known to himself, lent his influence to those who stood for reform." "Let us hope," said the speaker, "that he will look to us for aid. Let us resolve that if he be true to his principles to forget his past and sustain him, in the hope of finding him true." He urged, in conclusion, upon the meeting the necessity of energetic effort to recover the ground the party had lost.

Messrs. Anthony Eickhoff, Edward M. Plum, and Quincey were then appointed temporary Secretaries. The roll of the new delegates from the Twenty-first Assembly District was then called. The seats of the delegates from the Third District were contested by Jas. Graves, an inspector of the "Gibbons party." The credentials of the delegates of the "Hayes party," signed by Inspectors Jno. W. Chanler and James K. Duffy, were read as regular, and no action was taken at the time to decide the contested point. During the calling of the roll, John Kelly rose to his feet in an excited manner and moved that certain individuals in the room, who had no right to be there, be requested to leave at once. "If they were gentlemen," he said "they would not remain where they were not entitled to." Capt. Jack Doland, formerly clerk of the Grand Jury under Garvin's régime, rose to explain. He said that he had a right to remain in the room, as he had been legally elected a member of the Committee. John Kelly, interrupting Doland in his explanation, cried, "Put that man out." Doland was forced to leave the room. A Mr. Carey then said that there was "no need of using force with him," and went out. A few others followed his example; the troubled assemblage was quieted, and the Secretary proceeded with the calling of the roll. Protest was made against the admission of six delegations, namely, those from the Third, Seventh, Ninth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-first Districts.

John Fox offered a resolution that each delegation admitted tender the name of one member to the temporary chairman, to be appointed by him a Committee on Contested Seats. It was adopted, a recess of five minutes taken to form the Committee, and another recess of a half hour for the Committee to report. At the conclusion of the recess the Committee reported that the Hayes ticket in the Third District was elected. It also recommended that the seats of the delegates in the Seventh District, certified by the inspectors, be admitted; and that the ticket in the Ninth, headed by Ed. Gilien, in the Thirteenth by Ed. G. Donnelly, in the Sixteenth by Samuel J. Tilden, and in the Twenty-first by Thomas McSpeddin, be also entitled to seats. Another Committee, chosen by the various delegations, consisting of twenty-one persons, was then appointed by the Chairman to choose names for permanent officers for the General Committee for 1873. A recess for ten minutes was taken, before which the Committee were further instructed to be ready at the close of their deliberations to hand in the names of one person from each delegation to act as a permanent Committee on Organization. The following is a list of the officers chosen and indorsed by the General Committee: Chairman, John W. Chanler; Vice-Chairmen, J. W. Guentzer and Abram S. Hewitt; Secretaries, William H. Quincey, Alfred T. Ackert, and John Reed; Treasurer, Edward O. Donnelly; Sergeant-at-Arms, John D. Newman. A permanent Committee on Organization, of one from each Assembly District, was then appointed. The following is a list of the individuals representing the twenty-one districts, in the order in which they are named: First, John Fox; Second, William Walsh; Third, James Hayes; Fourth, Ed. J. Shandley; Fifth, E. M. Plum; Sixth, Tim. J. Campbell; Seventh, M. T. McMahon; Eighth, Ed. D. Gail; Ninth, James Fitzpatrick; Tenth, Anthony Eickhoff; Eleventh, John Morrissey; Twelfth, Henry Woltman; Thirteenth, Christopher Fine; Fourteenth, Bernard Reilly; Fifteenth, Thomas A. Ledwith; Sixteenth, Abram S. Hewitt; Seventeenth, James E. Coulter; Eighteenth, John Kelly; (Nineteenth District, no appointment;) Twentieth, Henry C. Conner; Twenty-first, Hugh H. Moore.

After passing resolutions complimentary to John Kelly and the retiring Committee on Organization, the meeting adjourned.

CAPT. CAMERON'S DEATH.

Arrangements for the Funeral at St. Paul's M. E. Church—Action of the Board of Police Commissioners.

The sudden death of Police Capt. John Cameron, of the Eighteenth Precinct, as already detailed in the TIMES, was the topic of conversation yesterday throughout the Police Department, and the members of the force all joined in expressing their sincere regret at the loss which the Department has sustained. The Board of Police held a meeting yesterday, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That by the sudden and unexpected death of Capt. John Cameron, of the Eighteenth Precinct, the force has been deprived of the services of a worthy officer of large experience and the community of a respectable and useful citizen; that the members of the Board sympathize with the family of the deceased in their great bereavement, and desire to express their appreciation of the virtues and services of the deceased, and their sincere regret for the loss caused by his death to his family and to the Department.

The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed, but it is definitely settled that the services will take place on Sunday next, at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, at the corner of Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, and will be attended by a large detail of the Police force and the Masonic fraternity, of which he was an honored member. The remains will remain at the late residence until Sunday, when they will be removed to the church, escorted by the Police detail. After the religious services, the members of Alma Lodge (U. D.) and Puritan Lodge No. 339, F. A. M., and Morton Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, will assume charge of the remains, and the Masonic services will be performed. The remains will be removed to Norwalk, Conn., for interment on Monday. The details of the Police arrangements will be published in a general order by Superintendent Kelso as soon as they are completed. Capt. Cameron was a member of the Police Mutual Benefit Society and the Police Mutual Aid Association, from each of which Societies his widow will recieve $1,000.

In the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house the sorrow felt by the men of Capt. Cameron's command is at once apparent. The Sergeants wear crape on their left arms. Officers Charles H. McKenzie and Jacob N. Dinsmore were at work yesterday, draping the Station in mourning, and the entire front of the building was hung with crape and white cloth, in graceful festoons reaching from window to window. Over the entrance a large black cross was placed in the centre of a white rosette. The flags on all the City Police Stations are at half-mast.

Trial of John Fagin for the Murder of Chauncey Clum in Elizabeth, N. J.

Yesterday the trial of John Fagin for the murder of Chauncey Clum was commenced in the Union County Court, Judge Depue presiding, at Elizabeth, N. J. Two hours were spent in selecting a jury.

Mr. J. Augustus Fay, the prosecuting attorney, opened the case for the prosecution, and gave an account of the affray in which Clum lost his life. It was on the night of the 15th of September, and the occasion of the quarrel was a political dispute. Fagin entered a saloon kept by one Lane, High-street, Elizabeth, in which Clum was seated with three friends. They were drinking beer. Fagin stepped up to the bar, and, having procured his drink, raised his glass and said, "Here's to Grant." Clum shouted, as he raised his own glass, "Here's to Greeley." A dispute thereupon ensued, in which blows and abusive language were exchanged. Finally the quarrel terminated by Fagin shooting Clum.

The Court adjourned to 9½ o'clock today.

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

II.

Where Our Immigrants Come From—How Europe is Represented in America—Relative Strength of Respective Nationalities, &c.

Although the sources whence flow the great tide of European travel to our shores are sufficiently known to most readers, the causes which operate to increase or diminish the volume of this migration are known to but comparatively few. Yet they are scarcely less certain and well defined in their character or action. It has been almost universally maintained that the number of emigrants from the Old World invariably increased in times of short work, low wages, and distress, and decreased in times of prosperity and plenty, and the remarkable exodus from Ireland during and subsequent to the famine, (from 1851 to '54,) is frequently quoted in support of this theory. Yet nothing could be further from the truth. No doubt large numbers are impelled by present want and gloomy prospects to seriously think of emigrating as the only practicable means of relief. These, doubtless, come when they can—in other words, when the means to come are furnished them by their relatives and friends in this country. On the other hand, in prosperous times abroad, when work is plenty and well remunerated, money circulates more freely among the working classes, and a greater proportion find themselves able to meet the outlay necessary for equipment and passage, and therefore come in large numbers. This fact has been exemplified in a remarkable manner by the returns of English emigration during the past two seasons. Great commercial and industrial activity has prevailed throughout Great Britain during 1870–'71–'72. Yet during this period the arrivals at Castle Garden demonstrate a most striking and significant increase in that nationality.

During 1870 the number of English immigrants landed here was 37,340, while in 1872 the number was 45,843. The most startling increase, however, is noticeable in the case of Germany, which contributed 72,350 in 1870, while in 1872 she sent us 131,733, an increase of nearly eighty-five per cent. This, it must be borne in mind, has taken place since the war, while France, which has suffered such a terrible depletion at the hands of the victorious Prussians, has furnished but 2,700. But the unprecedented exodus from Germany is due mainly to other causes than mere increase of material wealth among the people. The rigid system of conscription, increased taxation, and enhanced cost of living are the main causes of the wholesale deportation now going forward in that quarter, a migration which, if we do not greatly mistake the character and temper of the German people, the Government will find it no easy matter to check. At all events, by the means at present being employed, of the total number of arrivals at this port during the past year, (293,603,) no less than 131,733, or nearly forty-five per cent. were the subjects of Kaiser William. Ireland, as will be seen by a glance at the following table, stands second on the list in point of numbers, sending 58,146; England, 45,843; Scandinavia, (including Sweden, Norway, and Denmark,) 19,213; and Italy, 6,571. For facility of reference we tabulate the figures of the official report, so far as compiled, as follows:

Germany	131,733	Switzerland	4,490
Ireland	58,146	France	2,746
England	45,843	Holland	3,472
Scandinavia	19,213	Russia	4,137
Italy	6,571	All other countries	17,252

Total number arrived in New-York during the year 1872 293,603

By a comparison of these figures with the returns for the past two years, a very considerable aggregate increase is manifest:

	Arrived in 1870.	Arrived in 1871.	Arrived in 1872.
Germany	72,350	83,601	131,733
Ireland	65,168	65,506	58,146
England	38,340	36,965	45,843
Scandinavia	16,670	15,677	19,213
Other countries	19,642	22,890	17,252
Total	212,170	229,639	293,603
Increase of 1872 over 1870			81,433
Increase of 1872 over 1871			63,964

Ireland, it will be seen, has barely managed to hold her place in the list during the present decade. When, however, we compare the figures of Irish immigration with the returns of former years, the decline in point of numbers is at once apparent. Thus, for ten years, the record stands:

Year.	British. No. of Emigrants.*	No. of Irish.	Percentage. Irish.
1863	192,864	116,391	60.34
1864	187,081	115,428	61.69
1865	174,891	100,676	57.56
1866	170,053	98,890	58.15
1867	156,982	88,622	56.45
1868	138,187	64,965	47.02
1869	108,490	57,662	53.51
1870	114,239	65,168	....
1871	112,125	65,506	....
1872	113,089	58,146	....

It will thus be seen that while German, Scandinavian, English, Welsh, and Scotch immigration has been steadily and, in the case of Germany, rapidly on the increase, that from the once prolific soil of the Emerald Isle has as surely, and during the earlier years of the decade, as rapidly declined.

There can be no doubt that in this way the relative proportions of the Saxon and Celtic elements in our heterogeneous population have been greatly equalized during the past decade, and that the movements of population since 1870 have assimilated them still more closely in point of numbers. The returns of the late census show that in June, 1870, the Irish in the United States numbered 1,855,827, and the Germans 1,690,410, or 165,417 less—a difference so trifling as to be counterbalanced by the overplus in the German immigration of the subsequent period. Had the decennial census been taken in June, 1872, instead of in the corresponding month of 1870, and due allowance made for the preponderance in the arrivals of Germans over Irish during the latter half of the latter year, the figures representing each of these two powerful elements in the Republic would have been found almost identical. While, as before stated, the extraordinary and altogether unprecedented increase in the number of German immigrants may confidently be attributed to the anomalous condition of affairs in that Empire, resulting in a great measure from the Franco-Prussian war, it may, we think, be as safely assumed that the falling off in the number of Irish immigrants has not arisen from the want (too painfully noticeable in former years) of means to pay passages. It is much more probable that it arose from the greater security afforded to life and property, and to the improved methods of agriculture introduced in Ireland, and from the improvement in the condition of the people which the excessive migration of previous years, notably of 1863–64, could scarcely fail to effect. The large preponderance in this immigration of those between twenty and thirty-five years of age, on whom the increase of a population mainly depends, also materially tended to bring about this result.

In estimating the probable extent of future immigration from Germany and Ireland, these facts justify the belief that they will relatively occupy much the same position they now do. One important fact must not be lost sight of in this connection. The returns of the State Board of Commissioners of the arrivals at Castle Garden by no means represent the aggregate annual influx of foreign blood and bone, muscle, and money into the Union. As shown in a former article, immigrants are landed at Portland, Quebec, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, and New-Orleans. Some idea may be formed of the extent of the immigration seeking the northern or St. Lawrence route from the fact that the "Allan" line in one year (1869) transported no less than 37,500 passengers to the three former ports. It would be exceedingly interesting to know the number of arrivals at other United States ports, and with very little trouble the register might be kept. But the National Bureau at Washington is strangely silent on the subject, and until the properly-constituted authorities see fit to take steps in the matter, the public must, we suppose, remain ignorant on this important point. Fully three-fourths of all immigrants landed in Canada find their way, by devious routes, into the Union, principally into the Western and North-western States. Allowing 25,000 as the annual aggregate from this source, and 75,000 as the number of those landed at all other United States ports except New-York, we have a total, in round numbers, of 400,000 souls added to the population of the Union by foreign immigration in one year. How this vast army is distributed over the country, whither these hardy, hungry legions go, what they bring with them, and what they add to the revenues of the nation and the material wealth of the country, we hope to consider in our next paper.

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* For years 1863 to 1869, inclusive, the figures are compiled from British Parliamentary returns. From 1870–72, from Castle Garden Commissioners' Report.

The Gopsill Libel Suit in Jersey City.

Yesterday, the case of James MacLauchlan, editor of the Jersey City *Times*, who is under indictment for publishing a libel upon Hon. James Gopsill, ex-Mayor of Jersey City, was called for trial in the Hudson County Court. The alleged libel was published in the *Daily Times* of April 15, 1872, and charged Mr. Gopsill with having offered a bribe of $10,000 to a member of the Board of Public Works for his vote for William H. Bumsted, who was a candidate for the Presidency of the Board. Messrs. Garretson and Winfield appeared in the case for the State, and Messrs. Dixon and Banghart for the defense. When the case was called, Judge Randolph made a brief address to the parties, counseling them to settle the case without trial. He adjourned the Court, for the purpose of giving them an opportunity to settle, but they failed to do so, and the case was finally adjourned for the term, upon the motion of Mr. Banghart, who said the witnesses for the defense were not ready.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Erie mail due at 7 o'clock yesterday morning did not arrive until 10 o'clock.

Yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the clothing-store of L. Welf, No. 2,172 Third-avenue, causing $300 damage to stock, which is fully covered by insurance.

Daniel Kane, aged forty-five, of No. 38 Hamilton-street, fell through the hatchway of the schooner Victor at Pier No. 42 East River and sustained a serious injury to his spine.

A free class for instruction in phonography, designed especially for ladies, is to be organized at the Woman's School of Design of the Cooper Union, on Tuesday next, at 3 P. M.

Jacob New was committed for trial, yesterday, by Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market Police Court, on a charge of indecently assaulting Amelia Gerold, of No. 290 Eighth-avenue.

John Priestly, Treasurer of the Century Club, and one of its oldest and most esteemed members, was buried yesterday, from the church of Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, in Eighteenth-street.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the basement of the furniture-store of Richard Walters, No. 27 East Broadway, caused by a quantity of rubbish taking fire from a candle. Damage, $300; fully insured.

Benedittо Stangher, first mate of the Austrian ship Sevilla, was arrested on a charge of assaulting George A. Livingston, a marshal's keeper, and was held in $1,000 bail, by Commissioner Shields, yesterday.

P. T. Barnum passed through Louisville on Sunday on his way from New-Orleans to this City. While en route to Louisville some light-fingered rogue robbed him of a diamond-pin worth $400 and $300 in greenbacks.

Charles Moore, now under indictment for emigrant swindling, and awaiting a second trial, was yesterday released on bail by Judge Ingraham in the sum of $1,000, John McGowan and Patrick Dongan becoming his sureties.

On application of Messrs. Breen and Spellissy, attorneys for Timothy S. Kelly, an officer of the Court of General Sessions, a mandamus has been issued from the Supreme Court to compel Controller Green to pay Kelly's salary.

The funds of the Police Department on deposit in the Tenth National Bank were withdrawn last week, and transferred to the National Park Bank, which, by agreement, allows interest upon the daily balances at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Yesterday, forty-one prisoners were arraigned before Justice Coulter, at the Yorkville Police Court, charged with intoxication. Seven of the prisoners were females. A few were fined, and the remainder were discharged with a reprimand.

The grand ball of the Infant Asylum, at No. 24 Clinton-place, will take place on Thursday evening, Jan. 16, at the Academy of Music, in this City. The list of managers embraces the names of several prominent ladies and gentlemen.

The Suydam will case, in which the will of James Suydam, who left an estate worth $500,000, was contested by the infant heirs of James S. Suydam, a nephew of the testator, has been brought to a close by the withdrawal of the contestants, and letters testamentary will issue.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Patrick Callahan, aged twenty-nine, of No. 184 Third-avenue, was found in East Eleventh-street suffering from several severe cuts in the face and arms. He was so stupidly drunk that he could not tell in what manner he received the injuries. He was sent to his home.

A civil service examination will be held today to fill several existing vacancies in the New-York Custom-house. The candidates are from the lower grades of the civil service, as the vacancies are to be filled by promotion. The clerkships to be competed for are worth from $1,800 to $2,000 per year.

A sale of indices of records, by order of Controller Green, was made yesterday afternoon by George A. Leavitt & Co. at the County Court House. Of the twenty sets advertised, nine were sold at prices ranging from ninety-five cents to $1 10 per volume. The sale of the remaining sets was adjourned.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Cox, Michael Tobin, at present out on bail on a charge of highway robbery, was committed for trial on a charge of having, in company with another not arrested, broken into the liquor-store of Thomas Ryan, No. 187 Wooster-street, and stealing a quantity of liquors and cigars.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, two young thieves, named Harry Campbell and Frank Richards, were charged with robbing George F Hartshorn, of No. 517 Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, of his watch. While the complaint was being made out, Richards quietly slipped out of Court, although a dozen officers were standing around. Campbell was locked up for trial.

In the case of Madeleine C. Buttle *vs.* The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, in which suit was brought in the United States Circuit Court to recover $10,000 on a policy of insurance on the life of the husband of the plaintiff, Judge Blatchford, yesterday, rendered a decision refusing to grant the relief on account of a variance between the proof and the pleadings.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning Frank Gallagher, twenty years of age, and John O'Brien, aged twenty-eight, met at the corner of Beekman-street and Park-row, and engaged in a fight, during which Gallagher stabbed O'Brien in the back with a pocket-knife, inflicting a very severe wound. The injured man was taken to the Park Hospital and Gallagher was arrested.

On New-Year's Day Andrew Breslin, an Irishman, and Francisco Valloni, an Italian, both inmates of the Emigrant Asylum on Ward's Island, quarreled. During the fight, Valloni drew a knife and inflicted a severe stab-wound on Breslin's neck. The Italian was yesterday arrested and taken before Justice McQuade, at the Harlem Police Court. He was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

BROOKLYN.

During the year just closed, the Brooklyn Police made 22,464 arrests.

The amount of taxes and assessments received by the Tax Collector during the month of December was $3,671,904 04. Total amount during the year $7,645,010 54.

Wm. B. Sawyer is the name of the man who was found in a dying condition at the corner of Washington and Flushing avenues, on Tuesday last. His residence was No. 181 Park-avenue.

During the past year there have been assessments confirmed for grading and paving nine miles of streets. Fifteen miles of grading and paving have been completed, and the assessments prepared for confirmation.

It is stated that an important witness has been discovered for the prosecution in the case of Dr. Lucius B. Irish, charged with complicity in the poisoning of E. O. Anderson. The new witness is Mrs. Nellie Quick, formerly Mrs. Van Gilder.

In the inquest on the body of Henry Siegler, who was stabbed in the arm and bled to death in the streets of Williamsburg last week, the jury found that the deceased met his death at the hands of Frederick Weihler. The accused was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Rev. J. Clement French, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, South Brooklyn, repeated his Yosemite lecture, by invitation, at his church, last evening. Mr. French exhibited six large and fine crayon cartoons and an elaborate map of the Yosemite Valley to illustrate his theme.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Board of Supervisors have resolved to enlarge the county buildings. The work will be commenced with the opening of the ensuing Spring.

On the assembling of the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County yesterday, an order made by Justice Pratt, was served upon them to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not be issued compelling them to insert in the tax levy of the town of West Farms the sum of $18,000, called for by Board of Education of School District No. 1 of that town, wherewith to pay for land purchased for the site of a new school-house and work performed on the foundation.

STATEN ISLAND.

The New-Brighton Board of Trustees will meet on Tuesday next for the purpose of taking action relative to the claims of the Justices and Constables of Castleton for the years 1866 and 1867, and which claims were disallowed by the Board at that time.

LONG ISLAND.

Wednesday night fire was discovered in the kitchen of the residence of Mr. Rufus Leavett, on the Black Stump road, Flushing. So rapid was the progress of the flames that the inmates had barely time to escape, and the building, together with the furniture, was totally destroyed, involving a loss of $7,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

There were 3,760 deaths in Newark during last year.

William Van Wagener, of Utica, slipped and fell into the river at the California Dock yesterday morning, and was drowned.

The Elizabeth Common Council cannot agree upon a President, the vote being evenly divided between Councilmen Urner and Smith.

The Third Precinct Police Station, in Jersey City, is unfit for human habitation. The roof is leaky and the cells frequently covered with water.

Ex-Recorder Shafer, of Union Hill, was shot through the hand by some careless men who were celebrating New-Year on Wednesday evening.

One hundred and ninety thousand dollars were paid to the Jersey City Collector of Taxes on the last day of 1872. The amount is larger, by $50,000, than was ever collected before.

The funeral of the late Hon. Charles Hemingway, of Paterson, who was killed by an accident on the Erie Railway, in Paterson, on Monday, took place yesterday afternoon.

Edward O. Johnson, a teamster, was thrown from his wagon at the Long Dock, in Jersey City, yesterday, and was run over. One of his legs was crushed. He was removed to the hospital in an insensible condition.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Vreeland, in Newark, upon the body of Charles Bickburn, who was found nearly lifeless on New-Year's morning, in the rear room of Arthur Chambers' saloon, in Bank-street, Newark. The jury, after swearing several witnesses, rendered a verdict of death from apoplexy, superinduced by excessive drinking.

Passengers on the Jersey City and Hoboken Horse Cars allege that they are frequently charged double fare. On Wednesday evening a man went through a car which was filled with passengers and collected five cents from each. After a few minutes the real conductor came through and collected again. The matter has been reported to the Superintendent.

The Long Island City Mayoralty.

The contested election case of Ditmars against Debevoise, for the Mayoralty of Long Island City, will come on for trial in the Supreme Court, next Tuesday, before Justice J. W. Gilbert, and will be tried in the Kings County Court-house, in Brooklyn. Several hundred witnesses will be subpœnaed and considerable legal talent will be employed, Messrs. Joshua M. Van Cott, John Winslow, A. T. Payne, and Attorney-General Barlow representing the plaintiff, and A. J. Vanderpoel, Mr. Beckley, James Thompson, and B. W. Downing, District-Attorney of Queens County, the defendant.

Business in the United States District-Attorney's Office.

The report of the business for 1872 in the internal revenue branch of the United States District-Attorney's office is as follows: The number of civil cases terminated during 1872 was 155, in 148 of which judgment was for the Government, 27 having been dismissed or discontinued. The aggregate amount of judgments was $287,292, from which $109,355 57 were realized. The number of civil suits now pending in the United States Courts is 675.

[Advertisement.]

Chapped hands and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship H. Livingston, for Savannah.—G. Frankenstein, Louis Schneeberger, H. K. Newbert, G. P. H. Jewett, F. K. Boughton and wife, Charles Stilson, Marius Rastouil, Frank Williams, Edward Burdett, G. W. Van Keuren, John Wright, John Smith, Thomas Butler, John Christopher, Samuel Henesty.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.......7:24 | Sun sets....4:46 | Moon sets..10:14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...11:11 | Gov. Island.12:00 | Hell Gate..1:23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......THURSDAY, Jan. 2.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Thuringia, (Ger.,) Meyer, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Ocean Queen, Seabury, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Mufa Taglivia, (Ital.,) Baldo, Gibraltar, for orders, Sgobel & Day; Alpha, (Norw.,) Brown, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Fanny, Smith, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.; A. B. Patterson (Br.,) Anderson, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Dallett, Bliss & Co.

Schr. S. S. Lee, Springer, Woods Hole, Ferguson & Wood; A. H. Howe, Newbury, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston Dec. 31, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Missouri, Bursley, Greenock 73 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Came a southern passage, and had westerly gales, and been 15 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Ship Leander, (of London,) Knight, Yokohama Sept. 23, with teas to Peabody, Willis & Co. Is anchored in Lower Bay.

Ship Strathearne, (of Glasgow,) Jarman, Liverpool Nov. 19, with mdse. to Henderson Bros. Is anchored in Lower Bay.

Ship Palm Tree, (of London,) Bayley, Manila Aug. 12, with hemp and sugar to Peabody, Willis & Co. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay.

Bark Amore Fraterno, (Ital.,) Nardina, Cette 53 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Came a southern passage, and had fine weather to Bermuda, and been 12 ds. from thence with N. E. and N. W. gales.

Brig William D. Andrews, Jenkins, Old Harbor, Jam., 17 ds., with logwood to D. H. Wetslar—vessel to Daniel Richards & Co. Sld. in co. with brig W. H. Z, (Br.,) for New-York, and passed her Dec. 27 off Cape Antonio; has had N. E. and N. W. gales most of the passage, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Rapid, (of St. Kitts,) Lawton, Milk River, Ja., 25 ds., with log-wood to G. Wessels.

Brig Sarah Crowell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Morris, St. Johns, P. R., 14 ds. with sugar to J. H. Onativia & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Gerah Banker, Hanfield, Para 28 ds., with rubber to Francis Moran. Has had fine weather to Hatteras, and been 10 ds. from thence, with heavy easterly gales and snow-storms.

Schr. Sarah L. Davis Cottrell, Savannah 6 ds. with guano to George E. White—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Cocheco, Cooper, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Ned Sumter, Pinkham, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford.

BELOW—Brig Sally Brown, from ——.

Anchored off Hart's Island—Schr. E. M. Everett, Drinkwater, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

SAILED—Steam-ships Thuringia, for Hamburg; Herman Livingston, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston; Wyanoke, for Richmond.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. E.; cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Arr. steamers Mercedita, from Charleston; McClellan, from Baltimore; Glaucus, from New-York; brig Chimborazo, from Hoboken; schrs. Irvine, from Demerara; Williamne, from New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 2.—Arr. barks Sappho, from Callao; Florence, from Boston; schrs. John McAdam, from Portland; E. H. Naylor, from Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 2.—Arr. ship Jaime Cibils, from Montevideo, for orders; barks Brazil, from Rio, for orders; Lubra, from Rio, for Baltimore.

Sld. bark England's Rose, for New-York.

LEWES, Del., Jan. 2.—Arr. bark Circassian, from Rio, and brig George Burnham, from Havana, for orders.

Passed in for Philadelphia—Barks Conisclife, from Colombo; Titania, from Gefle; Allegro, from Pernambuco; Henry E. Nelson, from London; Stabbested, from Guttenburg; brigs Roanoke, from Laguayra; James B. Kirkby, from Jamaica.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 2.—Arr. brig Carlotta, from Santiago; schrs. Andrew H. Edwards, from Baltimore; Lizzie Irwin, from Nassau.

Cld. ship Alfred, for Liverpool.

Sld. steam-ship General Barnes, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Jan. 1.—Arr. schrs. Abbie Frankford, Virginia, for Boston; J. M. Fitzpatrick, Portland, for Jacksonville; Harriet N. Miller, Boston, for Philadelphia; Cambria, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., for Norwich.

Sld. steamers William Kennedy and William Lawrence: schrs. Edward Rich, Nathan Cleaves, Abbie Frankford, Alice Raymond, Martha T. Pike, Kila Frances, Addie P. Stimpson, David Siner.

10 A. M., wind N. N. W., light; clear.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Minot, of brig Kennebec, reports: Dec. 12, in lat. 35 40, lon. 71 17, had a cyclone, commencing at W. and going round to S. E.; carried away fore-topmast, lower mast, and main-topmast, and sprung aleak; manned the pumps, and tried to keep the vessel afloat; 22d, lat. 36 28, lon. 74 54, was spoken by brig Rapid, and finding the leak increasing, and all hands being worn out, concluded to abandon the vessel, she having seven feet of water in the hold. The Kennebec was ten years old, 364 tons burden, and owned by Chase & Bros., of Portland, Me.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Dec. 31.—The bark J. W. Rosevelt, Capt. Harriman, arr. yesterday from New-York.

OLD HARBOR, Jam., Dec. 17.—In port, brigs Star, Cook, for New-York in 3 ds., and B. Ingenac, Austin, for do. in 7 ds.

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